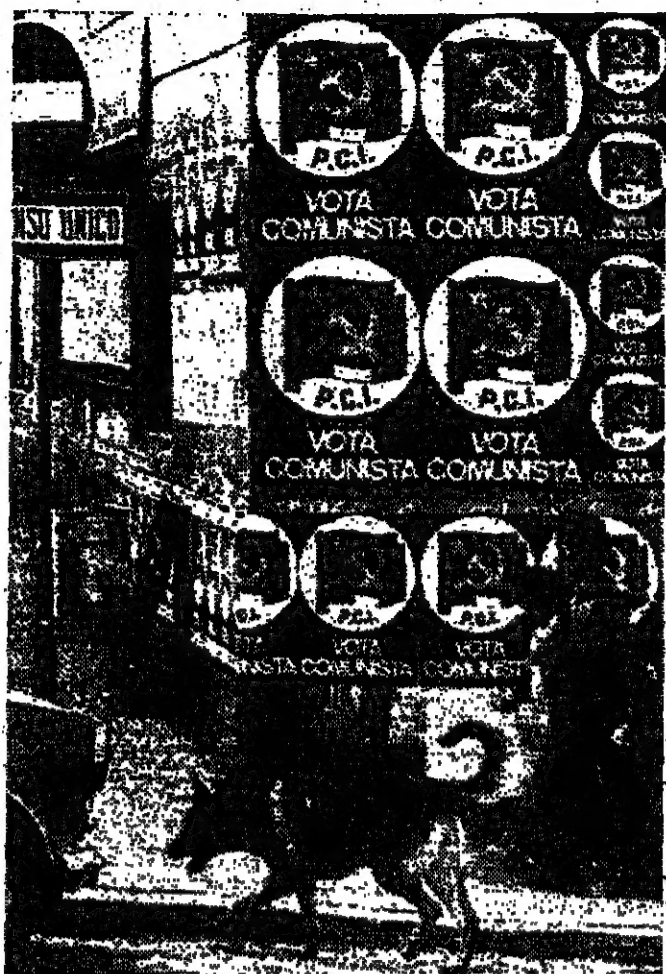


Priests, Others Back the Party

Italy Communists' Unusual Allies

ROME, June 3 (AP).—A Argentine theologian, a European Economic Community official and a former editor of Catholic newspaper are among the unusual allies of Italy's Communist party in its drive to win non-Marxist voters in June 20-21 general elections. Italian Communists have long served as a foil on the party to for independent candidates in the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate. But never before have they succeeded in reaching as many outsiders as they have in this election.



THE MEDIUM IS THE MESSAGE—Posters in Rome.

The party boosted its share of vote to 33 per cent in those elections—just 2 per cent less in the Christian Democrats, who have ruled Italy since the end of World War II.

It is not the same party that they can pull the same party this month, the Communists would pick up 30 seats in the 630-man assembly of Deputies, where they now hold 179.

• Paolo Bressani, a former Vatican official and expert on the lives of saints.

• Mario Gossini, a Florentine lay theologian who prepared a draft of a Catholic catechism for adults under assignment from the Italian Catholic Bishops' Conference.

• Raniero La Valle, former editor of the bishops' national newspaper, *Avvenire*.

• Genaro Gudagno, chief state attorney in the Naples Court of Appeals.

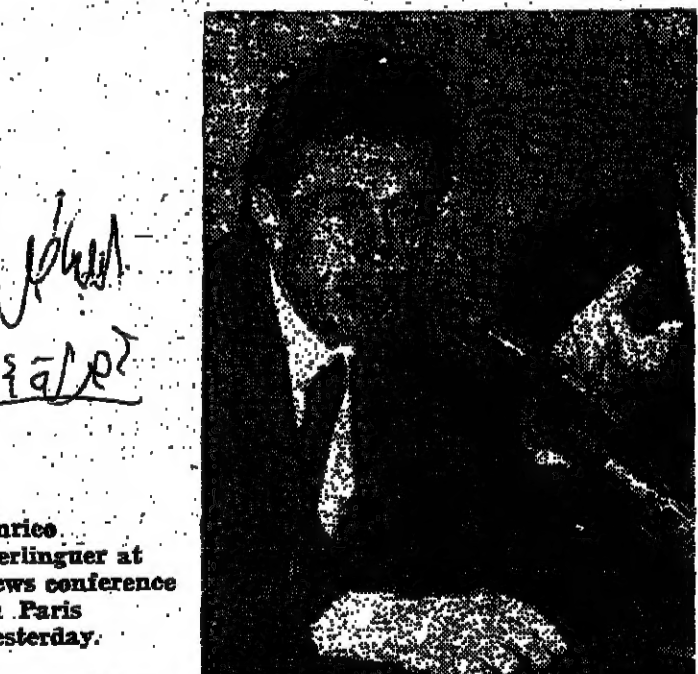
• Carlo Bernardini, dean of sciences at Rome University.

• Stage actress Valeria Moriconi and movie director Gillo Pontecorvo.

Both Reject Soviet Model

French Reds Get Help From Italian Leader

PARIS, June 3 (AP).—Italian Communist party leader Enrico Berlinguer said at a news conference here tonight that both Italian and French Communist parties rejected Soviet and European-style Communism in Western Europe.



Enrico Berlinguer at news conference in Paris yesterday.

Berlinguer's speech here the first he had made at a meeting in Paris and the first he had made at a "national encounter" to the French press not giving it more coverage.

French party gave exceptional publicity to the meeting in that some of the Italian party's moderate image would off on it.

both in its orientations and its functioning.

Listing the guarantees that both parties offered to their nations, Mr. Berlinguer said both were in favor of a "policy of political parties, including opposition parties and the democratic alternation of political majorities and minorities."

He said that both parties favored free labor unions and "the development of democracy within industry so that the workers may participate in management with large decision-making powers."

While Mr. Berlinguer tonight reiterated his oft-stated determination to keep Italy in NATO, Mr. Marchais accused the United States of "interference" in French affairs and called the Atlantic pact a "warlike set-up" to which French armed forces have been subordinated.

Mr. Ford had vetoed the earlier authorization bill on the ground that it contained too many policy restrictions on his ability to conduct foreign policy.

The new versions—particularly the Senate bill—have been modified to meet his objections. It is expected that the final version of the new bill will be approved by Mr. Ford.

Aid Voted By House; Seoul Curb Is Rejected

By Bernard Gwertzman

WASHINGTON, June 3 (AP).—The House of Representatives approved a new foreign aid bill yesterday and refused by a decisive vote to put limits on assistance to South Korea for its alleged repressive policies.

In a major setback to liberals who had sought to punish the South Korean government for its alleged repression of dissidents and opposition leaders, the House voted, 241 to 159, to overturn an earlier committee action putting curbs on aid.

The vote in favor of an amendment sponsored by Rep. Edward Derwinski, R-Ill., and backed by the Ford administration, insured that South Korea would receive the full \$485.5 million in military aid sought by the administration.

The House International Relations Committee had previously approved a proposal by Rep. Donald Fraser, D-Minn., that would have limited military aid to \$200 million for the 27-month period covered by the \$3.9-billion military and economic aid bill that has already been vetoed once by Mr. Ford.

But after the two-hour debate on Korea and brief discussion on Africa and other issues, the House approved the foreign aid authorization bill, 255 to 140.

Senate Debate

The Senate, which took up a somewhat different version of the bill, authorizing a \$3.4-billion program for the same 27-month period, adjourned after lengthy discussion of some amendments. Senate leaders hoped to complete action on the bill no later than tomorrow.

In the Senate, the main issue on the floor was the administration's new policy toward southern Africa, with Sen. James Allen, D-Ala., threatening a filibuster to block \$25 million in contingency funds for southern African countries opposed to the white minority regime of Rhodesia.

His attempt to delete the \$25 million, of which Secretary of State Henry Kissinger has pledged half to Marxist-ruled Mozambique, failed 45 to 29. But the bill's floor manager, Sen. Hubert Humphrey, D-Minn., did get approval of an amendment barring use of any part of the \$25 million for guerrilla or other paramilitary activities, in an effort to soothe conservative concern.

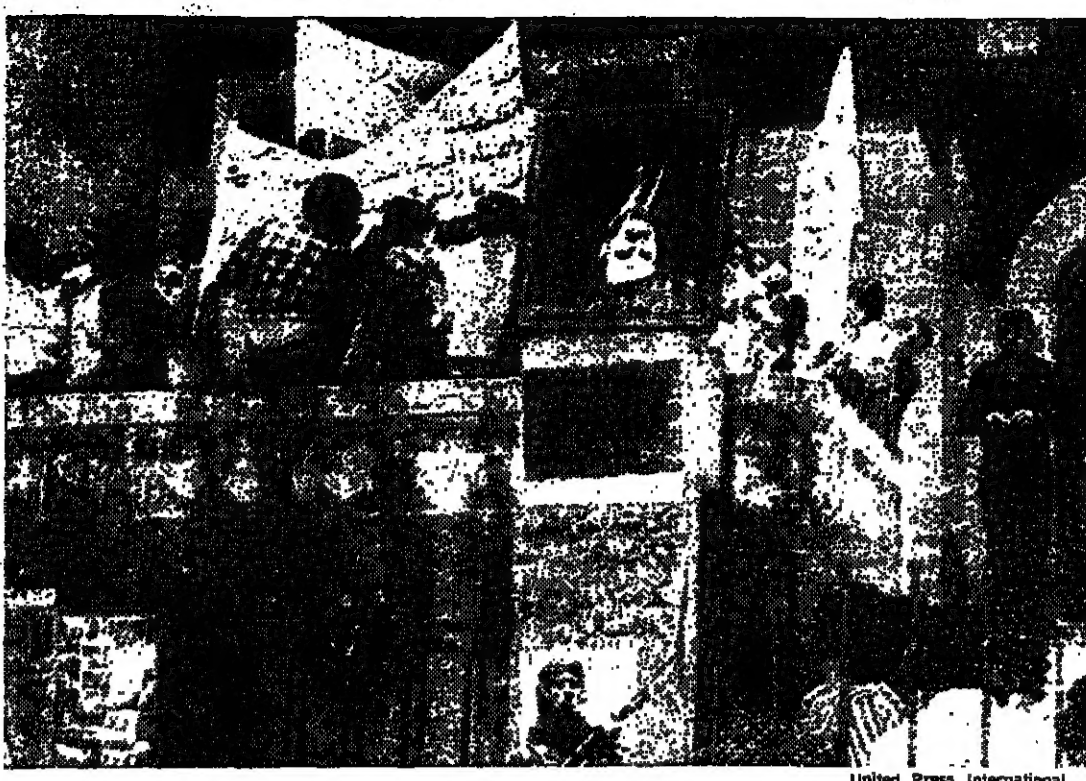
In the House, however, an amendment sponsored by Rep. Philip Crane, R-Ill., to bar any aid to Mozambique was passed by voice vote.

The House did accept an amendment offered by Rep. Charles Rangel, D-N.Y., providing \$25 million for black southern Africa, including \$20 million for Zaire and \$20 million for Zambia, matching a provision in the Senate version.

The differing versions will have to be reconciled by a Senate and House conference.

Mr. Ford had vetoed the earlier authorization bill on the ground that it contained too many policy restrictions on his ability to conduct foreign policy.

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ANTI-SYRIAN PROTEST—Portrait of President Hafez al-Assad is turned upside down during occupation of the Syrian Embassy in Cairo by Arabs protesting Lebanon policy.

Arab League Offices in Paris Also Occupied

3 Syrian Embassies Targets of Protests

From Wire Dispatches  
CAIRO, June 3.—Protesting Syria's "invasion" of Lebanon, hundreds of Arab students today occupied the Syrian Embassy here, snatched a portrait of President Hafez al-Assad and denounced him as a "coward" who should mobilize his forces against Israel instead of Lebanon.

There were similar protests today at the Syrian Embassies in Moscow and Rabat and at the Paris offices of the Arab League.

"We are against Syrian intervention and invasion of Lebanon," Sakhar Bessio, president of the Palestinian Students Union here, said.

"Syria was disguised as a progressive country," he said, "but it has lifted its mask and proved itself the most reactionary force in the Arab world."

300 From Several Nations  
Around him were about 300 student representatives, of both sexes, from Egypt, Lebanon, Bahrain, Yemen, Oman, Jordan, Iraq, the Sudan and other Arab countries.

Mahmoud al-Atefi, the embassy's chargé d'affaires and one of two diplomats inside the two-story building, said the students entered at 10 a.m., "pulled down a picture of President Assad by force and broke it."

The students displayed Mr. Assad's broken portrait upside-down on the porch, unfurled a Palestinian flag, waved banners and placards denouncing the Syrian troops' intervention in Lebanon and chanted slogans. They left peacefully after three hours.

In Moscow, a group of Arab students gathered in front of the Syrian Embassy with a poster saying: "Hands Off Lebanon." Soviet police on hand did not intervene.

A witness said there were 300 students in the crowd but an embassy official said there were fewer. The students said they were Lebanese and Palestinians.

More than 50 Palestinian students occupied the Syrian Embassy in Rabat to protest Syria's actions in Lebanon.

No Violence

There was no violence and Ambassador Mohammed Issam Jabban, who was in the embassy, said in a telephone interview that he had asked Moroccan security forces not to intervene.

In Paris, about 30 representatives from the Palestinian-Arab Student Union occupied the Arab League offices here.

A spokesman for the students said the offices would be occupied within a federal Spain. No separatist party has appeared.

Except among the Communists, perhaps the most numerous party, and those to their left, political feeling tends toward peaceful transition from the Franco period to democracy.

"I prefer transition," said Dr. Domingo Garcia Sabel. "I remember what the civil war was like."

Dr. Sabel, a physician, said that he was an autonomist whose sympathies lay with Socialism. But, in a remark typical of autonomist sentiment here, he said that he would join the Socialist party only when he was convinced it was a genuine Galician party.

"We are an underdeveloped region that is colonized internally," the physician, who is also an anthropologist and writer on literary subjects, said. "The riches of Galicia go to Madrid. Our hydroelectric power is sold to

France while many Galician villages are without electricity."

Like many others, Dr. Sabel charged that the savings of Galicians as well as the remittances of Galicians working abroad were transferred to Madrid and invested centrally. The essence of the autonomists' demands is that regional development must be financed with the funds of the region by regional decisions.

The Communists and their strongest allies, the Workers' Commission labor movement, say that they demand "rupture," a complete break with the system Franco left behind. A Workers' Commission leader in El Ferrol, a shipbuilding center and the birthplace of Franco, said that this included the monarchy.

Hands of the People

"The King could participate in the political process after rupture," the leader, who preferred not to be identified, said. "But

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

Syria Role Protested By Strike In Beirut

From Wire Dispatches  
BEIRUT, June 3.—A general strike called by leftists to protest Syrian military intervention shut Moslem areas of Beirut today but there was no effort to organize armed resistance to the Syrian forces.

In scattered clashes in Beirut, 60 persons were killed and 100 were wounded during the last 24 hours, but the city was calm again after dawn today.

Tension remained high, however, in western Beirut, where rival Palestinian groups set up roadblocks and demonstrators burned tires to protest Syria's four-day-old military incursion into Lebanon.

No new Syrian troop movements were reported since yesterday, when a Syrian armored column cut southwest across the southern Chouf region of Lebanon toward the leftist-held port of Sidon, 30 miles south of the capital.

Sidon Is Quiet

But Western newsmen who toured the region reported that Sidon was quiet and Syrian troops were apparently much farther away than leftist and Palestinian reports had indicated.

In Other developments:

• French Foreign Minister Jean Sauvagnargues, after meeting Syrian Foreign Minister Abdel Halim Khaddam in Paris, said that France's offer to send peace-keeping troops to Lebanon still stands. He added that Mr. Khaddam had confirmed that the offer "was perfectly understood in Damascus."

In an interview broadcast by Radio Monte Carlo, Lebanese leftist leader Kamal Jumblatt called on France to "come to our aid." In the interview, he again criticized the Syrian intervention. "There were reports in Beirut that Lebanese Christian leaders were also planning to ask France to intervene."

• Soviet Premier Alexei Kosygin, speaking in Damascus on an official visit, pledged "complete support" by the Soviet Union for Syria.

• In Algiers, cabinet ministers from 17 nonaligned, mostly leftist nations, issued a communique upholding independence and territorial integrity for Lebanon, at the end of a four-day meeting.

• A Radio Baghdad broadcast said that Iraq opposed any foreign intervention in Lebanon. It was the first official Iraqi comment on the Syrian move.

• In Cairo, Egypt agreed to a proposal for an urgent Arab foreign ministers conference to end the Syrian military intervention, which the Cairo government fears might lead to a "war of extermination." The proposal was made to the Cairo-based Secretariat of the 20-nation Arab League by the Palestine Liberation Organization.

Syria's intervention was fiercely criticized by Egypt, which said that it exceeded "all estimations and justifications."

Closest Checkpoint

The Syrian checkpoint closest to Sidon, a small roadside town, was manned by several soldiers, was at Roum, 10 miles east of the city.

It was evident that the Syrians had advanced close to Sidon but not in sufficient numbers to mount the attack that both leftists and rightists had expected. Rightist sources in close touch with the Syrians still maintained, however, that the troops intended to march on the city, "if not today then over the next few days."

Further north, in the center

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

Swedish Workers Get Veto Right Over Employers

STOCKHOLM, June 3 (AP).—The Swedish parliament today approved government legislation giving the workers a veto on corporate decisions at all levels. Socialist Premier Olof Palme said the bill was "the most radical and thorough equity reform in this country since universal suffrage was established" almost 60 years ago.

The law takes effect Jan. 1. It provides a framework for the negotiation of local agreements for cooperation. It also requires employers to secure the workers' concurrence on all important changes, including the sale of the company, staff transfers and changes in production or organization.

If agreement cannot be reached, negotiations would go to a national panel and ultimately to the Labor Court.

Under present law, the employer has the sole right to "lead and distribute" work.

Political Life Revives in Remote, Backward Galicia Since Franco's Death

By Henry Kamm

LA CORUNA, Spain (AP).—Even the remote and underdeveloped region of Galicia has been touched by the flowering of illegal but open political life in Spain since the death of Generalissimo Francisco Franco.

The principal blooms of this flowering, here as elsewhere, are regionalism and Socialism, in all its variants, with an anarchist offshoot in intellectual circles.

The political life of Galicia mirrors that of other Spanish regions in the period of transition from Francoism, with its vigor compensating for the relatively few participants, its growing impatience with the slowness of democraticization and the gradual adaptation to change of a power structure hoping to survive.

So strong is this nationalism that all the leftist groupings that have sprung up declare in their names that they are Galician parties. Existing underground

groups of national extent have added "Galicia" to their labels here. This applies even to the traditionally highly centralized Communist party.

And so active and open have leftist politics become in the short span of six months that two representatives of the Communist party walked into the leading hotel of this port city recently, introduced themselves by name and political affiliation and openly discussed the program of the Communists. They paid no heed to those who picked up their ears to listen.

A number of political observers interviewed in a five-day tour of this region of northwest Spain emphasized the importance of the activity, although it is limited largely to students, the professional classes and organized labor. But about 75 per cent of Galicia's 2.65 million inhabitants are agricultural workers or fishermen.

The division between a passive, conservative countryside and po-

litized, leftist cities is more pronounced in Galicia than elsewhere in Spain. What provides cohesion between the active and passive forces in the view of political observers, is the common bond of nationalism.

The Galician language, closer to Portuguese than Castilian Spanish, is spoken by about four-fifths of the population. Only in recent years has it received some recognition, with the authorities permitting it to be used in teaching.

"But it remains an unresolved issue," a Jesuit scholar asserted. "It is nonsense to make children begin their education in Castilian when most arrive in Galicia speaking only Galician. It is not sensible or just."

Any party proclaiming linguistic rights is bound, therefore, to

find a sympathetic hearing in the countryside. But unlike the two other major nationality groups with grievances against Madrid, the Catalans and the Basques, the Galicians do not have the vital support of the Roman Catholic Church.

"The church here has always been conservative," the Jesuit said. "Most priests are not political and most of the bishops are very conservative."

A few, mainly young, parish priests are beginning to follow the Basque and Catalan example, but even they appear to be far from the radicalism of much of the Basque clergy or the political sophistication of the Catalans.

The nationalist demands of the profusion of political groupings are limited to autonomy

Madrid politicians predict will boost his program for

U.S. speech by Juan Carlos

democratic reforms. Page 2.



Endorsement of Democratic Rule

Madrid Sees King's Speech  
In U.S. Aiding Reform Effort

MADRID, June 3 (AP).—The pledge of King Juan Carlos before the U.S. Congress to lead Spain toward democracy won praise here today and politicians predicted it would boost the Madrid government's program for democratic reforms.

The speech by the King, 38, who is on an official visit to the United States, was welcomed as his most forceful political declaration since taking power six months ago.

"What the King has not said in Madrid," he said in Washington, "a Christian Democratic leader said."

Government sources reported

they were delighted with the King's address since they face a crucial test on Tuesday before the rightist Cortes (parliament) over a law to legalize political parties for the first time since the end of the civil war.

"U.S. Congress Receives the King's Speech with Great Enthusiasm," headlined the liberal Catholic newspaper Ya, a persistent advocate of reform. The rightist newspaper Arriba conceded that the King's speech captured Spanish public opinion.

The biggest impact of the King's statements, backing democracy after years of authoritarian rule by the late Generalissimo Francisco Franco, was believed to have been on the millions of Spaniards watching the King's performance live on national television.

"The King also was speaking to Spain," a government official said.

Juan Carlos is limited constitutionally on his political moves at home. But his appearance and speech before a joint session of the U.S. Congress was a clear message to Spaniards of his position on reform.

Ya also noted that the King was applauded eight times by Congress—most heavily when he said his monarchy was committed to "creation of a society ever more prosperous, more just and more authentically free."

The monarchist newspaper ABC called the King's speech one of great authority. The independent newspaper El Pais found Juan Carlos promising "a democratic society," something he has not pledged so clearly in Spain. The newspaper balanced its front page, however, with a report that the government's prosecutor was seeking an 18-year prison sentence for Communist leader Simon Sanchez Montero for "illegal association," a law the government hopes the non-elected parliament will change next week.

Political Life  
Revives Fast  
In Galicia

(Continued from Page 1)

he would first have to put the crown in the hands of the Spanish people. The people would have to choose between the monarchy and a republic.

"If the King doesn't accept democratic rupture, he would disappear from the political scene," he continued.

The Communists demand the removal of all present political institutions and the replacement by a provisional government of all forces ranging from "the civilized right" to the Communists.

The government would hold elections for a constituent assembly and supervise a referendum on the Constitution. Within 18 months, a constitution would be adopted and the first general elections held.

The two party spokesmen emphasized the moderation of their party. "We never said we wanted to govern alone," said Angel Gueiro Carreiras, a high school teacher.

"We want no Portugalization of Spain," said Rafael Barez Vazquez, a lawyer. "We don't want a minority of the population to radicalize the situation. We can construct Socialism only with the approval of the great majority of the population."

"We remember the example of Chile, where Socialism was attempted without widespread support. We must maintain all democratic liberties and provoke no economic collapse."

The authorities have met the rise of political activity with a certain amount of tolerance interrupted by occasional arrests and police intimidation. Students find more tolerance than labor.

Among the officials in power, all appointees of the old regime, readjustment of thinking is under way and mayors are preparing to replace official portraits of Franco with those of King Juan Carlos.

Publisher Seized  
For Slander on  
Return to Spain

MADRID, June 3 (UPI).—Police today arrested Rafael Calvo Serrera, a philosophy professor and former newspaper publisher, when he returned to Spain after nearly five years in exile.

The Interior Ministry said that Mr. Calvo Serrera, 60, was charged with slandering the state and its institutions from abroad and will be put at the disposal of the Public Order Court—the political arm of the judiciary—tomorrow.

The charge carries a penalty of up to 20 years in jail.

Informants said there was a warrant for his arrest. Mr. Calvo Serrera told police on his arrival that he wished to remain in Spain and face the charge, the ministry said.

Mr. Calvo Serrera flew to Madrid from Paris, where he had lived since the autumn of 1971 when the government of Generalissimo Francisco Franco closed down his daily newspaper, Madrid.

Cosmos-823 Launched

MOSCOW, June 3 (UPI).—The Soviet Union today launched Cosmos-823, Tass said.



Gino Pasti

Communists  
Get Unusual  
Help in Italy

(Continued from Page 1)

anti-Communist pressure and denunciation from Pope Paul VI and Catholic bishops, including the threat of excommunication.

Among those campaigning for the Communists is the Rev. Giovanni Fanoni, former abbot of the Basilica of St. Paul's Outside the Walls in Rome.

"I am not Marxist. I approve the program pursued by the Italian Communist party, not an ideology," retired Gen. Pasti, 67, said.

Mr. Spinelli, 69, was a Communist in his youth but quit the party in reaction to Stalin's policies. A fervent advocate of West European unity, he said he was attracted by the commitment of the Italian Communist party to a united Europe "neither Soviet nor American."

"It sounds inhumane but I think they have come over to me," he said. "I'm not in the least being used by the Communist party."

"With our choice we wanted to express the conviction that it is possible to work together and conduct a politically open debate with Communists," said former editor La Valle, the most prominent Catholic on the Communist ticket. "Being Christian cannot be an obstacle to such a choice."

Gian Franco Vene, a sociologist who quit the Communist party because he said it had sold out to the West, claims many in the middle class have espoused Italian Communism.

He estimated that in the 1968 parliamentary elections, workers and peasants made up 60 per cent of the Communist electorate.

Last year, he said, about 50 per cent of the Communist voters were workers and peasants and 47 per cent were from the middle class.

Mr. Vene said that more and more middle-class voters are turning Communist in reaction to the political instability that is blamed for many of Italy's economic and social problems.

He said domestic issues overshadowed the uncertainty surrounding the Communist party's foreign policy, which he described as in a limbo between the East and the West.

Italian Polls  
Disagree Over  
Party Standings

ROME, June 3 (Reuters).—Leading opinion polls disagreed over the likely results of the June 20-21 Italian general elections.

According to the Demoskopie public opinion institute, the ruling Christian Democrats would get 38.6 per cent of the vote. Communist support was put at 22.4 per cent. The poll, published in the Rome daily La Repubblica, found that the combined left would fall short of a majority, with a total of only 45.4 per cent.

This finding was contradicted by the Pragma opinion poll, which said that the combined left would gain a majority, with nearly 53 per cent of the vote.

Pragma, whose poll was published in the weekly L'Espresso, found that the Communist Democrats won 34.5 per cent of the vote and the Christian Democrats 27.6 per cent. The poll was taken earlier than the Demoskopie survey.

Grocery Bills  
Rise in Vatican

VATICAN CITY, June 3 (UPI).—The cost of living in the Vatican went up today when the papal state's supermarket raised prices of items ranging from pasta to meat and liquor, Vatican sources said.

Vatican officials had no comment on the raise, apparently an effect of inflation in Italy. Even after the raise, however, Vatican prices remained lower than those in Italy.

The Vatican supermarket is reserved for the papal state's 350 citizens and 3,000 employees. The price of pasta went up from 330 to 400 lire a kilo (from 17.5 to 21 cents a pound); a half-kilo of coffee from 1,400 to 1,900 lire (\$1.84 to \$2.23).

Intelligence Aide  
Seized in Italy  
In Killing of Red

ROME, June 3 (UPI).—Magistrates ordered a military intelligence agent arrested today on charges of aiding and abetting the killers of a young Communist at a rightist election rally.

The arrest warrant charged Francesco Trocchia, a noncommissioned officer in the Defense Intelligence Service (DIS), of aiding and abetting, failing to perform his duties and giving false testimony.

Witnesses said that Mr. Trocchia, 40, was with neo-Fascist Parliament member Sandro Secchi during an election rally in Sesto San Giovanni, which ended in the fatal shooting of 30-year-old Communist Luigi di Rosa.

They said that Mr. Trocchia drove one of two cars in which MSI members left the town after the shooting and that he later had dinner with Mr. Secchi and other rightists.

Magistrates have notified Mr. Secchi that they are investigating him on suspicion of murder, attempted murder, carrying and using firearms during a public gathering. He has not been heard of since police prevented him from crossing into Switzerland Tuesday.

Joining Swiss, Swedes

Norway Is 3d in OECD to Top  
U.S. in Per Capita Income

By Don Cook

PARIS, June 3.—Norway has joined Switzerland and Sweden in surpassing the United States in average per capita income, according to the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) in its regular annual statistical analysis of its 22 members.

At the end of last year, Switzerland led the industrialized world in national income with an annual per capita average of \$8,375. Sweden was second with \$8,308 and Norway was third with \$7,082. The United States was in fourth place with \$7,018. A number of the oil-producing states in the Middle East are also well ahead of the United States in per capita income, but the OECD statistics cover only the leading industrialized nations.

Norway's economic performance in pulling ahead of the United States is particularly remarkable because the major impact of its oil revenue from the North Sea is forthcoming. Norway's North Sea oil revenue last year amounted to \$80 million. This year it will leap to \$400 million and is expected to reach \$3 billion by the 1980s.

Per capita income is not an entirely realistic economic index because it does not reflect

purchasing power, nor the distribution of income.

But it is a good index as to the relative economic performance of the OECD states.

In addition to placing high in per capita income, Sweden and Norway are also near the top of the list in taxation. Sweden recovered 44 per cent of the total national wealth in taxes and social security charges, and Norway takes back 48.5 per cent from its citizens. The figure for the United States is 30.2 per cent. But the highest taxes in the industrialized world are the Dutch, whose government takes back 51.4 per cent of gross national income in taxes and social security levies.

Spain, with a per capita income of \$2,100, one of the lowest in Western Europe, nevertheless leads in tourist receipts. As Europe's favorite holiday resort, Spain took in \$3.2 billion from its visitors last year, with France second at \$2.5 billion and Austria third at \$2.3 billion.

Farming Populations

Ireland tops the list in Western Europe with the largest farming population percentage in relation to the total work force, 24.3 per cent. Turkey, where 64 per cent of all workers are farmers, leads all 22 nations in this category. Britain's farm population percentage is the smallest, 2.8 per cent. The U.S. farm population is 4.1 per cent of the total labor force.

In some of the other categories of statistics gathered by the OECD, the French are Europe's highest meat-eaters, averaging 67 grams of animal protein per person per day. But this is topped by New Zealand, with 74 grams; the United States, 73 grams; and Australia, 69 grams.

The U.S. public has the most television sets per capita (523 per 1,000 inhabitants) and telephones (657 per 1,000). Sweden is tops in both these categories in Europe, with 593 TV sets and 594 phones per 1,000 persons.

Norway, as befits its increasing national wealth, is the leader, excepting the United States, in higher education. Of its university-age population, 39.3 per cent are attending school, compared with 35 per cent in Denmark, 31 per cent in Sweden and 26 per cent in France. The U.S. figure is 44 per cent.

Sweden has the lowest infant mortality rate in the industrialized world, 9.6 per 1,000 births. The figure for Turkey is 133 per 1,000 births. The United States is about average, with 17.6. Finland had the lowest population increase among the OECD members last year—three-tenths of one per cent. But the actual birth rate was lowest in West Germany—10.1 births per 1,000 inhabitants, compared to 14.9 in the United States.

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Bonn Jolted  
By Spy Cases

(Continued from Page 1)

services, subjected to extensive criticism and close scrutiny after Guillaume's arrest in April, 1974.

A parliamentary inquiry into the Guillaume scandal disclosed today within the Cologne-based National Security Agency, the Federal Office for the Protection of the Constitution—BfV—and poor BfV coordination with the Federal Intelligence Service in Munich.

BfV chief Guenter Nollan, who was close to Chancellor Helmut Schmidt's Social Democratic party, took early retirement under fire last September. His successor, Richard Meier, 47, a career intelligence officer, publicly criticized the security agency's past involvement in party political affairs.

However, the new broom drew little comfort from the Berger case. West German newspapers claimed that authorities did not act against the alleged woman spy when, as far back as 1973, an office secretary at CDU party headquarters informed them of suspicious telephone conversations between Mr. Boer and Miss Berger.

The espionage affair "again reveals the entire extent of the ineptitude, carelessness and negligence... if not far worse" in the intelligence security agency, the ruling SPD's weekly newspaper Vorwaerts commented.

Fearing that Mr. Boer's alleged involvement could backfire on them at the start of their election campaign, the Christian Democrats played down the affair.

Two days after Miss Berger's arrest, conservative newspapers reported that a former Social Democrat, Juergen von Alten, 42, head of the analysis section at the Munich-based Federal Intelligence Service, had been suspended as a possible security risk.

The newspaper Bild Zeitung said that Mr. von Alten, too, had a close personal relationship with Miss Berger. Mr. von Alten denied the charge.

Informants said that Mr. von Alten was suspended four weeks previously, allegedly because his social activities in Munich overshadowed agency security rules.

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Associated Press.

PRESIDENTIAL DRAPEAU—Valéry Giscard d'Estaing's own version of the French Tricolor, with the Roman fasces symbol, is currently flying at the Elysée Palace in Paris. Presidents Charles de Gaulle (Cross of Lorraine) and Georges Pompidou (initials) also had personalized flags, as did earlier presidents, to mark their presence in the office.

'Dictatorship' Not Aim  
Of Japan Communists

TOKYO, June 3 (Reuters).—The term "dictatorship of the proletariat" and "Marxism-Leninism" will disappear from the language of Japanese Communism, party officials said today. Instead, its policy will be called "scientific Socialism."

The decision, by the Central Committee of the Japan Communist party, must be approved at a party convention next month. The French Communist party early this year dropped the phrase "dictatorship of the proletariat" from its lexicon.



Map shows recent Syrian thrusts into Lebanon.

Syrian Drive  
Protested by  
Beirut Strike

(Continued from Page 1)

of the Bekaa Valley, where the bulk of their 4,000-man force is stationed, the Syrians made no attempt to advance beyond the front-line positions they established yesterday—three miles east of the leftist-held Dahr al-Baidar hilltop guarding the main pass leading across the mountains to Beirut.

In the capital, trucks with loudspeakers toured Moslem areas calling for a "general mobilization" to confront the Syrian invaders and a continuation of the general strike.

Resistance Urged

La. Ahmed Khatib, leader of the Lebanese Arab Army, called a news conference to proclaim his leftist force's determination to "resist this and any other occupation, wherever it comes from."

He called for a mass march to the Bekaa Valley and a sit-down strike there until the last Syrian soldier withdraws.

La. Khatib, drawing a distinction between Syria's rulers and its army, appealed to Syrian soldiers "to turn toward the Golan and preserve the center of modern Arab land in Lebanon."

But after four days of unbridled advances that gave the Syrians control of the northern and eastern regions of the country, there was skepticism among most observers that the leftists would act.

No Power

Except for hospitals, radio stations, the airport and those with their own generators, Beirut has been without electric power since last night, when the sole remaining power line to the city was cut by artillery fire.

Jumbal Briefs Allies

Mr. Jumbal met with his allies to brief them on the outcome of a meeting he held with Christian rightist militia leader Basim Gemayel yesterday. President-elect Elias Sarkis, who also met Mr. Jumbal, conferred with Christian leaders to brief them on the outcome.

The Jumbal-Gemayel meeting

held on hope that a Lebanese solution may be reached to forestall further Syrian intervention in the 14-month-long civil strife.

Leftist sources said the two sides had agreed "in principle" on the need for a cease-fire, the withdrawal of the Syrian troops and the start of talks to draft political reforms that would be the basis of a peace settlement.

Meanwhile, French photographer Catherine Leroy was released by leftist gunmen who had dragged her from a restaurant in western Beirut last night.

In Beirut this morning two jet fighter planes flew low over the capital and drew fire from Palestinian gunmen who apparently thought they were Syrian MIGs. But Damascus Radio said later the planes belonged to a remnant of the Lebanese Army that remained neutral in the civil war and is supporting Syria's peace initiative.

Lisbon Assembly  
In First Session  
Since Election

LISBON, June 3 (Reuters).—Portugal's first freely elected legislative assembly in half a century began work today with a brief opening session devoid of pomp. The only task was to appoint a committee to check the deputies' credentials.

The low-key occasion contrasted with the swearing-in of a constituent assembly last year. Then the neoclassical 19th-century debating chamber was filled with uniformed military officers and President Francisco de Costa Gomes made a speech.

The absence of ceremony today illustrated the partial withdrawal of the armed forces from politics. Under the Constitution drawn up by last year's assembly, prime responsibility for government passes to a civilian regime based on the 263-seat parliament.

The military will continue, however, to exercise considerable political influence behind the scenes through the Council of the Revolution. This body will continue to a watchdog role, headed by the new President of Portugal, due to be elected June 27.

The new chamber has 107 Socialists, 73 centrist Popular Democrats, 40 conservative Center Democrats, 40 Communists and one member of the far-left Popular Democratic Union.

Resistance Is Light

The Guns in Zahle Fall Silent  
As Syrian Tanks Break Siege

By Douglas Walton

ZAHLE, Lebanon, June 3 (WP).—For the first time since winter, the guns are quiet here after about 100 Syrian tanks ringed this Christian-dominated city and broke its three-month siege by Moslem and leftist forces.

With the Soviet-built tanks lined up on a ridge that overlooks this city of 120,000 and the adjoining Bekaa Valley, residents brought in carloads of bread and lettuce. It was the first time in months that the people of Lebanon's fourth-largest city could travel to other parts of the country.

"Today we are very glad," Jambal Dawood said. "We thank God."

The camouflaged tanks planked across the narrow valley at about 3 a.m. Tuesday from positions on the Lebanese side of the Syrian border, where most had been dug in for weeks.

Voices Are Heard

"We were sleeping and we heard voices and the tank treads on the highway," said a shopkeeper in Chibura, a Moslem town a few miles from Zahle on the road between Damascus and Beirut.

"We were expecting that one day they would come, because we wanted any force to come to restore peace," said the shopkeeper, a Christian.

There was minor resistance and, reportedly, a few casualties Tuesday morning as brief clashes between Lebanese leftist forces and about 2,000 members of Syria's regular army.

But by noon no more shots were heard in Zahle and despite claims by Lebanese leftist leader Kamal Jumblat there was little resistance anywhere in central Lebanon to the Syrian incursion.

Column Spills Up

Residents at Chibura said the tank column split up there, with some turning north toward Zahle and others continuing east, up the mountain highway. These went only three miles past Chibura and were not in a confrontation with leftist forces.

Another column of Syrian tanks headed south in the valley and then across the Mount Lebanon range to the vicinity of Sidon, a port city on the Mediterranean. People in Chibura said 200 tanks had passed through the town but this may be a considerable exaggeration or include other armored cars. A Western diplomatic source said he estimated the number of Syrian tanks at closer to 100.

Most of the leftist units—lacking professional training and including many teen-agers—evaporated before the Syrian Army and its armor. A resident of Chibura said that the Kalashnikov machine guns the leftists

relied on "were hidden in a ditch."

Instead, a visitor to the town yesterday found pictures of Syrian President Hafez Assad's display.

In Zahle, a defender said "Zahle" city of heroes. Every body now has a gun, two or three guns. I have 12."

Under the orange tree, the mountain-side city, army eyes, houses, in backpacks, bullets and many have been punched in the thick walls. Shells fired from the surrounding ridges.

A four of Zahle's narrow, winding streets led to a shabby bunker overlooking a Moslem village, Kerak, whose nearby houses are only 100 yards from Zahle. Fierce battles have been fought here, and the village is "shattered" because of the civil war.

Further up the road, at the top of the ridge, were the tanks, their crews keeping machine guns trained on visitors. The Syrian troops seemed well under the control for what they said is a mission.

But the Syrian presence, though it is being welcomed by many Lebanese, was not a welcome sight. "If the Syrian want to make peace here, I say welcome. But if they want to occupy Lebanon, they will have trouble from both sides."

Khaled to Buy  
Jumbo Jet for  
His Own Use

BEIRUT, June 3 (AP).—King Khaled of Saudi Arabia may soon be the only ruler to state with his own jumbo jet. An aircraft industry source said that Khaled is planning for a Boeing 747SP, slightly shorter than the regular model and with a longer range.

The jet will have a surplus as well as living and working compartments. Those facilities, luxurious fittings and special communications equipment will bring the price to about \$100 million, double the usual cost, the source said.

Khaled now travels by Boeing 707 bought last year. The 747SP is part of a \$500 million package that also includes eight Boeing and Lockheed jets to increase Saudi Arabia's civil aviation fleet. The source said. Contracts with the two manufacturers have not been completed.

Copenhagen Is Doing Its Best  
To Make Aged Feel at Home

By Gregory Jensen

COPENHAGEN, June 3 (UPI).—When Lars Nielsen retired, the first thing he did was to give up his old-age pension.

He traded it for the Old People's Town, Copenhagen's way of trying to make old age dignified, satisfying and complete.

"Our first priority is to provide proper care," said Henning Sjaane, a city official, on a tour of the town within a city. "But the very next one is to make it like home."

The Old People's Town—"De Gamles By" in Danish—is an institution that doesn't look or act like one.

It is a self-contained town with church, library, movie theater, concert hall, hospital and apartment buildings. Traffic flows through its streets—bicycles and cars belonging to the enormous staff. Its scattered buildings are set among gardens in a 26-acre sector in northwest Copenhagen.

For pensioners like Mr. Nielsen, the 57-year-old town—once a prison workhouse—has been turned into a place where much that goes toward a senior citizen's comfort, well-being and self-respect is provided free.

There are no rules, no locked gates at night. All clothes—not uniforms—are free. Pocket money is provided. Each apartment house floor has a kitchen and a book-stocked lounge. Meals are at individual tables with afternoon coffee or tea delivered to the rooms.

In the rooms are the pensioners' own furniture, tables and pictures cherished during a lifetime. "We supply the bed," Mr. Sjaane said.

"There are clubs, handicrafts, outings, concerts, every kind of activity," said Mr. Sjaane, who is vice-director of social welfare for the city.

"We have hairdressers to keep the ladies looking their best. They can have a telephone in their rooms if they want, or a radio or television. And of course there is every facility for garbage care."

The average age of pensioners here is 81, Mr. Sjaane said. "Morale you might say, is very high."

There is also, unsurprisingly, a waiting list. To get on the list for the 1,450 places in the Old People's Town, the pensioners' out-numbered by 1,500 applicants, names and staff members—that Copenhagen paid another one.

The second town, on the northern outskirts, resembles a modern apartment complex. Again, its 335 staff members number the 783 senior citizens who live in its mixture of big rooms and small apartments—married couples.

Byskovsparken, as the sprawling center is called, was opened in 1971. Its facilities include more complete and modern than those of the Old People's Town.

"But the feeling now is that these places may be too big," Mr. Sjaane said. "Some feel a person should not be separated from family and the community."

"So for the last five years, so the emphasis has been on what we call projected housing."

Under this system, he said, a city does everything it can to keep a pensioner in his or her home.

It pays his rent. It pays for his meals. It provides him with equipment such as wheelchairs, ramps. It provides clean clothes, visiting nurses. Copenhagen—with a population of 600,000 of all ages—now has 7,300 such projected dwellings.

But some people, Mr. Sjaane said, do not want to be on the town. Many prefer the company of other old people.

"For these we have Byskovsparken and the Old People's Town. These places are not like having your own home in they are not like institutions either. We hope they are the best of both."

Athens Sentences 30  
For Roles in Rioting

ATHENS, June 3 (UPI).—Court of misdemeanors yesterday sentenced 30 persons arrested during last week's labor riots on charges of inciting, attacking and attacking policemen and sentenced them to prison terms ranging from 3 to 24 months.

The court acquitted seven defendants charged with playing leading roles in the violent demonstrations against a labor reform bill which prohibits politically motivated strikes.

The riots resulted in the death of one woman and injuries to more than 350 persons, most of whom were arrested by riot police who were attacked by striking construction workers and left jobs.

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## Ford Studies Draft Law to Limit Busing

### Will to Restrict Action to Correcting Abuses

By John M. Goshko

WASHINGTON, June 3 (UPI).—President Ford met with Attorney General Edward Levi and other Cabinet officers yesterday to discuss legislation that would limit court-ordered busing to correct school segregation by official actions.

White House Press Secretary J. Nesken confirmed that Mr. Ford had presented at the two-day meeting a draft bill prepared by the Justice Department. Also present in the meeting were Ed Matthews, secretary of the education and welfare, and Deery, secretary of labor.

However, Mr. Nesken said that Ford was not yet ready to go on the specific proposal to send to Congress. Mr. Ford plans to talk with civil rights congressional leaders, Mr. Sen. said.

Mr. Ford also reiterated earlier statements that he wants a bill to block federal courts from ordering busing throughout the school districts to correct instances of officially led segregation.

Meets N.J. Newsmen  
A meeting at the White House with reporters and editors from New Jersey, Mr. Ford said, "there have been some cases where the local district court has issued orders of constitutional law. The court has then gone and taken over the whole of district rather than try to fix the limited area where was segregation within a district."

In a 1971 case, involving Charlotte, N.C., the Supreme Court said that busing was a proper way to correct school segregation imposed by such officials as the drawing of school boundaries or the assignment of pupils and teachers.

However, the high court has found unconstitutional school segregation that results from "busing patterns of different groups within a school area."

## Ford Signs Bill on Pact Oversight

WASHINGTON, June 3 (AP).—President Ford signed into law a measure creating a 15-member commission to monitor adherence to the European security agreement signed in Helsinki August.

The law establishes a Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe to monitor actions by 35 nations that signed the pact and determine whether the pact is being violated. The commission will consist of three identical appointees from the House, six senators, six representatives, and Helsinki pact signatories. The pact also pledges to promote the free flow of information and trade between East and West.

## Ban Alcohol Ads

WASHINGTON, June 3 (Reuters).—Congress has passed a law banning the advertising of alcoholic beverages in Finland. Trade foreign publications are expected.



## GRADUATION DAY

The current cheating scandal notwithstanding, West Point cadets were jubilant, while an Air Force officer appeared bored as the four major U.S. service academies held graduation ceremonies on Wednesday.

## 2 Other Academies Differ on West Point Code

By Robert McG. Thomas Jr.

NEW YORK, June 3 (NYT).—The cheating scandal that has rocked the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, prompting renewed calls for a modification of the tough cadet honor code, has produced divergent reactions at the nation's two other major service academies.

At the Air Force Academy in Colorado Springs, where the honor code is patterned after the one at West Point, cadets and academy officials who were interviewed strongly supported strict enforcement of the code, including the key provision that requires cadets to turn in fellow students who lie, steal or cheat.

But at Annapolis Md., where the Naval Academy has no honor code and midshipmen are not obliged to report cheating by colleagues, there were expressions of sympathy for West Point cadets caught up in what many Navy men consider the Army's overly rigid and unrealistic approach to integrity.

"So a person makes a mistake," Midshipman John Simmons of Mobile, Ala., said. "He shouldn't be persecuted for life."

Midshipman Simmons's attitude reflects official policy at the Naval Academy, where an "honors concept" treats integrity much like an academic subject that must be learned.

## Not Punitive

"The honors concept is a training opportunity," explained Rear Adm. Kinnaid McKee, the Naval Academy's superintendent. "It is not a punitive thing. It is a responsibility we expect the midshipmen to accept with a blend of sensitivity and toughness."

As practiced at Annapolis, however, the honors concept seems to produce more sensitivity than toughness. It offers alternatives to turning in a fellow midship-

man, including counseling and discussion.

The academy's approach to cheating has become even less harsh since a 1974 scandal in which seven midshipmen resigned after an investigation of cheating that involved as many as 200 students. The investigation was touched off by complaints from instructors but since then even

## Mistake by Firm Delays Flu Shots

WASHINGTON, June 3 (AP).—The government is being forced to delay its swine flu vaccination program for four to six weeks because a pharmaceutical company made 2 million doses of the wrong vaccine.

The mistake was made by Parke Davis & Co., the U.S. Public Health Service said yesterday. It will push back the government's plans to provide the first shots to high-risk elderly and chronically ill persons until late next month. Congress has appropriated \$135 million to produce 200 million doses of swine flu vaccine to protect most of the U.S. population against the swine-type influenza virus.

## Economic Summit Set June 27, Ford Says

WASHINGTON, June 3 (AP).—President Ford announced today that six major industrialized nations will join the United States in an economic summit conference June 27-28 in Puerto Rico "to chart a course to keep the recovery moving forward."

Mr. Ford said that Canada, France, West Germany, Italy, Japan and Britain will participate in the session, which is a follow-up to a conference last November in Rambouillet, France.

they have been relieved of the obligation to report cheating.

The head of the Air Force Academy, Lt. Gen. James Allen, is a West Point man when it comes to honor.

"Acceptable Behavior" said Gen. Allen, a 1948 graduate of West Point, "then one would be asserting that lying, cheating and stealing are acceptable behavior. And I don't think anyone would want to put himself in that position."

The Air Force Academy, like West Point, deals strongly with those who violate the honor code's provisions against lying, stealing or cheating or, more importantly, "tolerate those who do."

In three major cheating scandals, the first of which was in 1965, when 109 cadets were dismissed, the academy has forced the resignation of honor code violators—39 within a week in 1967 and 34 in 1972.

A few weeks ago, during the widening scandal at West Point, six Air Force Academy cadets were quietly forced to resign after they admitted to a cadet honor board that they had cheated on an examination.

Academy Criticized  
The Naval Academy was criticized by its civilian instructors a few years ago when it inflated grades rather than accept a failure rate that was incompatible with the Navy's manpower needs.

Adm. McKee contended that because deep personal integrity was more important for a ship's captain than for any other military officer, the Naval Academy developed its "honors concept" as the best way of instilling honesty in its officers.

"What we do here," Adm. McKee said, "builds trust and honesty. Our effort is to start the midshipmen toward that goal. It is hard to say how well we do."

## Hays Quits Panel Helm Pending House Probe

By Robert Siner

WASHINGTON, June 3 (UPI).—Rep. Wayne Hays, D-Ohio, resigned temporarily as chairman of the House Democratic campaign committee today until investigations of his sex scandal are over.

A fellow congressman said Rep. Hays told him that he will also step down temporarily as chairman of the House Administration Committee.

Rep. Hays, under pressure to resign the two positions, said he stepped aside as head of the House Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee because he did not want to become a liability to his colleagues.

Rep. John Dent, D-Pa., a member of the Administration Committee and a friend of Rep. Hays, said the hard-pressed congressman told him he would relinquish his position as chairman until the investigations are completed.

Best for the House  
"He knows it would be a handicap to the committee for him to continue under these circumstances," Rep. Dent said. "He wants to do whatever is best for the House."

Rep. Dent said Rep. Hays will meet with the committee Wednesday to discuss his decision. He and Rep. Hays did not talk about a temporary chairman to head the committee while Rep. Hays fights charges that he put Elizabeth Ray on the federal payroll to serve as his mistress.

In a carefully worded statement, Rep. Hays said that he was giving up control of the campaign panel to avoid placing "an unnecessary and unwarranted burden on my fellow Democratic candidates."

He explained that "to have my name on a [campaign] check might be used as a campaign issue against any Democratic candidate."

As chairman of the campaign committee, Rep. Hays signs checks that the panel gives to Democratic candidates for the House.

"Although the charge against me has yet to be substantiated by credible evidence," Rep. Hays said, "I am confident that when all the facts are presented at the proper time and in the proper forum, it will be obvious that the charges against me are false."

His statement was issued a day after the House Ethics Committee voted to investigate the allegations immediately. In addition, House Majority Leader Thomas O'Neill, D-Mass., called on Rep. Hays to resign both of his committee chairmanships, warning that, if this were not done, the House Democratic Caucus would probably split. Rep. Hays of both parties has next meetings on June 18.

Today, the Ethics Committee voted, 7 to 1, to meet behind closed doors to decide how to proceed with its investigation. Its chairman, John Flynt, D-Ga., said that the session would be closed because the committee "very definitely" would discuss more names than just Miss Ray and Rep. Hays.

Panel member James Quillen,

R-Tenn., said, "We will discuss some names we might want to call as witnesses." Rep. Quillen offered the resolution to begin the investigation.

In calling for a closed meeting, Rep. Flynt said, "I'm not going to mention information I have in public session."

He was echoed by Rep. Flynt, who explained, "I may be a bit prudish, but there are some

things and some words I don't want to use publicly."

Rep. Charles Bennett, D-Pa., however, called for open hearings, saying, "We are not going to be talking about testimony per se; we are not really confronted with filthy, dirty four-letter words. We are confronted with acts that can be described delicately."

Rep. Hays, in a speech on the House floor, admitted that he had a "personal relationship" with Miss Ray but denied her charges that her only duties were to provide him with sex.

Besides the House Ethics Committee, a federal grand jury is looking into the charges.

Ray Tapes Denied

WASHINGTON, June 3 (AP).—One of Miss Ray's lawyers yesterday called "absolutely untrue" a published report that she has told federal agents she used a tape recorder in her bedroom during trysts with 13 representatives and 2 senators.

In a copyrighted story, the Chicago Tribune said Miss Ray told federal investigators that her tape recorder was voice activated and under her bed. The newspaper said her taping also included morning-after phone talks in

which the congressmen were tricked into discussing love making.

The Tribune said the recordings included:

• "A well known senator whose pillow talk in Miss Ray's apartment revolved around the adventures of his grandchildren."

• "A congressman, whose name is a household word, who talked compulsively while he was with her."

• "One House committee chairman who asked the 33-year-old woman to submit to bondage during their liaison."

The newspaper also said Miss Ray told the investigators she dated David Kennerly, who is a White House photographer for President Ford.

Mr. Kennerly said he had one date with Miss Ray about two years ago. He added, "I'm probably the only single guy who ever went out with."

## Arabs at ILO Push Seating Of PLO Group

GENEVA, June 3 (Reuters).

The International Labor Organization's annual assembly was involved in a dispute today about seating the Palestine Liberation Organization as an observer to a major ILO-sponsored conference starting tomorrow.

Assembly chairman Michael O'Leary, Ireland's labor minister, told newsmen that the assembly was bogged down in legal arguments over interpretation of a resolution last year. The resolution gave official observer status to liberation movements recognized by the Arab League and the Organization of African Unity.

Arab League members informed Mr. O'Leary yesterday that they sought PLO participation at tomorrow's world employment conference, which is to run separately but concurrently with the assembly.

The Arabs threatened to take unspecified retaliatory measures if their demand was not met, Mr. O'Leary said.

OAU members today handed Mr. O'Leary another message asking for observer status at the employment conference for African liberation movements such as the South-West African People's Organization.

Arab Demand Firm  
Moroccan Labor Minister Mohammed al-Arabi Khattabi said today that Arab countries would not accept a rejection of the Arab League demand concerning the PLO.

"We will retaliate in the way that we think fit," he said.

U.S. chief delegate Daniel Horowitz said that Washington was firmly against accepting the Arab demand. He added that there was no need for further discussion because the ILO's governing body last Saturday decided not to give the PLO observer status at the employment conference.

A dispute among ILO member governments over an ILO request for an extra \$20 million to meet budget shortfalls caused by inflation also remained unsettled today.

The governing body's finance committee decided to hold a special meeting next week to discuss the issue further.

## Policeman Slain In Belfast Street

BELFAST, June 3 (UPI).—A policeman shot in the head outside the Royal Victoria Hospital in the Roman Catholic Falls Road area yesterday died shortly after undergoing emergency surgery, police said.

The policeman, in civilian clothes, had gone to the hospital to fetch his elderly mother from the outpatient section when a young gunman, walked up and fired several shots from a pistol at him at close range.

Earlier in the day, woman police reservist Linda Bagley, 19, who was shot and critically wounded in Londonderry 10 days ago, died in a hospital. She was the second policeman killed since the violence in Northern Ireland began in August, 1969.

## Congressman Indicted In Aliens Bribe Case

NEWARK, N.J., June 3 (AP).—Rep. Henry Helstoski, D-N.J., indicted on charges he took \$8,735 in bribes from South American aliens seeking congressional favors, says the charges are untrue and predicts he will be exonerated. Rep. Helstoski and three associates were named yesterday in a 12-count federal grand jury indictment.

The indictment said that between 1967 and last year, Rep. Helstoski conspired to take payoffs from eight Chilean and Argentine visitors, or their wives, to arrange permanent residence status for them. The payoffs allegedly brought introduction of special bills in Congress to stop deportation proceedings against the aliens.

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	in millions of DM	1975	1974
Total assets		74 102	62 164
Total loans		57 836	48 676
Advances against bills discounted		3 670	3 661
Advances to customers		25 469	23 478
Mortgage loans		15 678	12 573
Guarantees		9 808	6 774
Advances to banks		3 211	2 192
Bonds and notes		2 024	1 863
Other securities		1 009	1 021
Deposits from customers and Long-term liabilities		54 623	43 301
Demand deposits		8 479	7 449
Time deposits		16 447	12 025
Savings deposits incl. Savings certificates		13 789	11 478
Mortgage bonds issued		15 808	12 351
Capital and reserves		2 191	1 907
Share capital		670	610
Reserves		1 521	1 297

Auditor's confirmatory certificate issued without reservation. The annual accounts were published in the "Bundesanzeiger" (Federal Gazette) No. 100 on May 29, 1976.

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## Fund Campaign Sought

## \$432 Million in Vietnam Aid Urged by UN Survey Team

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., June 3 (UPI).—A team of United Nations experts has recommended to Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim that the UN undertake a campaign to generate \$432 million in aid for Vietnam.

The recommendation is contained in a report kept secret by the UN for more than two months because of what a UN official called "the delicate political relationship" between the United States and Vietnam.

The Ford administration has firmly opposed aid for Vietnam. Although Washington could not block a UN assistance appeal, such an appeal could upset the already rocky relationship between the United States and the UN.

The report was written by a four-man team that toured Vietnam in March. The team was headed by Victor Umbrecht, a Swiss international Red Cross official who runs the UN aid program for Bangladesh several years ago.

**U.S. Political Situation**  
According to UN officials, rejection of the document was delayed because "the United Nations cannot ignore the sensitive political situation of the United States, its largest contributor, in respect to Vietnam, which is complicated by the

forthcoming [U.S.] presidential election."

The 87-page report was given to the U.S. mission here yesterday and is to be distributed to UN delegations today.

The aid program envisaged in the report would be intended to help the Vietnamese rebuild their railroad system and resettle 8 million persons.

The report said it is "essential" for the international community to provide the aid to Vietnam, because "the lack of such outside support will doom the country to great distress for many years to come."

**Public Appeal Likely**  
UN officials said that Mr. Waldheim is anxious to involve the UN in coordinating the aid effort and that he is likely to appeal publicly for funds and set up a UN office to run the project.

The UN team, in its analysis, concluded that "it is perfectly legitimate" for the Vietnamese authorities to seek to resettle some 8 million unemployed persons now living in urban areas, including soldiers of the former regime and their families.

It said the resettlement could be in agricultural areas of the north, the Delta and the Mekong River Highlands that are arable but were either abandoned during the war or were never under cultivation.

The shift of population thus endorsed by the UN team would involve the "officially encouraged" resettlement of more than a third of the estimated 22.5 million residents of South Vietnam.

**Supplies Imported**  
To achieve this, the UN report said, "all equipment and additional supplies must be imported" and paid for by an international fund-raising effort at a cost of \$42 million.

In addition, the report agreed to reconstruct the rail line between Hanoi and Saigon, and other transport needs, at a cost of \$299 million in international aid.

The report cautioned that all this new aid must be in addition to assistance already flowing in to Vietnam from other countries and from four UN agencies.

## Rabies Near Paris Threat to Humans

PARIS, June 3 (Reuters).—The animal-spread disease of rabies has reached areas less than 25 miles from Paris after blanketing a quarter of France in eight years, health authorities have said.

"There is danger in any forest northeast of Paris," Health Ministry Director General Pierre Denoux said at a news conference. He forecast that a case of rabies affecting a human being was almost inevitable in the near future.

The disease is incurable once it has taken hold and causes an agonizing death. But prompt treatment can prevent its taking hold. Mr. Denoux said modern treatment for suspected infection, usually a concentrated course of injections begun immediately after contact with a possibly rabid animal, was almost painless.

**Italian Smoking Ban**  
ROME, June 3 (UPI).—Italy's new law banning smoking in nearly every enclosed public place went into effect yesterday.



PARIS BLAST—Charred remains of a building in central Paris that housed a temporary employment agency following explosions and fire that claimed four lives yesterday. Two bombs at a suburban employment agency were defused later and flyers found nearby denounced exploitation of workers.

## OAU Condemns Sale of Reactors To South Africa

ADDIS ABABA, June 3 (Reuters).—The Organization of African Unity yesterday strongly condemned the supply of nuclear reactors to South Africa as "a serious threat against the peace and security of Africa and the world."

Nouredine Djoudi, acting secretary-general, who expressed the OAU's concern to the ambassadors of France and the United States here, said that "Africa does not intend to accept this kind of dealing."

Mr. Djoudi said contracts with France for nuclear reactors and with the United States for enriched uranium had been signed, "so it is now up to the U.S. government and the French government to take into account the feelings of Africa."

He said that, if this was not done, Africa would have to take steps to "protect ourselves from the threat, not only of having nuclear weapons being used in our part of the world, but... it could be a threat to the world peace at large."

In Lusaka, the Zambian government called on the OAU to put pressure on France to cancel the \$1-billion nuclear deal it has concluded with South Africa.

**Pan-Orthodox Council, 1st Since 787, Planned**

GENEVA, June 3 (AP).—Preparations for the first Pan-Orthodox Council since 787-1,183 years ago—are to start here in the fall, the World Council of Churches announced today.

It said that a first preparatory conference is scheduled to convene in a suburb in October.

## Cairo Assembly Approves Ban on Public Drinking

CAIRO, June 3 (AP).—The Egyptian parliament has passed a law that would forbid Egyptians to drink any alcoholic beverages in public.

The first reading of the law was passed two weeks ago and was sharply criticized in the Egyptian press as a "return to medieval ages."

It would become effective after 60 days, if, during that time, President Anwar Sadat approves it.

There were rumors that Mr. Sadat has voiced objections to the law. Parliament officials said that the President has a constitutional right to return the law to parliament for another reading to delay its implementation. It was not known if he intends to do so.

The law allows foreigners to drink in hotels, tourist cafes or casinos.

**Baroness, 70, in Bath Robbed of \$1.6 Million**

PARIS, June 3 (Reuters).—Six hooded thieves today stripped jewelry from a 70-year-old baroness while she was bathing in her apartment here, police said. They also took jewels from cases and escaped with loot—guns and cash—totaling 7.5 million francs (\$4.6 million).

The robbers tore a bracelet from the arm of Baroness Salvador de Lopes de Tarragosa, cutting her slightly, and pulled a 57-carat diamond ring valued at \$1.5 million from her finger. The thieves got into the first-floor apartment after overpowering a caretaker and pushing her butler into the kitchen.

## Accepting Higher Budget

## Democratic Contenders Shun Issue of Spending for Defense

By Leslie H. Gelb

WASHINGTON, June 3 (UPI).—Liberal and moderate Democrats, determined to prevent Republicanism from making military spending a major issue in the November election, are going along with a \$111-billion Pentagon budget that they privately believe to be excessive.

More than a dozen Democratic legislators who voted for, or did little to oppose, the \$111-billion increase over last year's defense spending acknowledged in interviews that this had been their strategy.

Jimmy Carter, the former governor of Georgia, Gov. Edmund Brown Jr. of California and Sen. Frank Church of Idaho are consciously mulling their positions on reducing military expenditures, according to their aides.

In large part, these Democrats were reacting to what they perceive as Ronald Reagan's success in using this issue against President Ford in the Republican primaries.

**Soviet Power**  
Tied to this political calculation, according to Sen. John Culver, D-Iowa, was a mixture of "pride, frustration and machismo pressures" after the collapse of the Saigon regime. He also cited growing Soviet military power and what he called "a desire not to send out the wrong signals about American will."

"There aren't a great number of profiles in courage up here," said Rep. Patricia Schroeder, D-Colo., one of the better-known Pentagon critics who voted for the increase this year. "The members want to get re-elected and they got scared."

Rep. Les Aspin, D-Wis., was the only member of the House Armed Services Committee to vote against the committee's bill, which was almost \$2 billion higher than the administration's request.

He saw several additional factors affecting his Democratic colleagues: fear of defense cutbacks leading to greater unemployment, pressures from pro-Israeli lobbies that used to support cuts but now oppose them, and the U.S. sentiment against big government, public-opinion development that has weakened the argument for reordering national priorities.

"The feeling among many voters," Rep. Aspin said, "is why take \$2 billion away from the Pentagon and give it to HEW [the Department of Health, Education and Welfare] if HEW will waste it, too?"

**Presidential Race**  
The same calculations seem to be weighing on Democratic presidential contenders.

Two weeks ago, a group of foreign-policy advisers to Mr. Carter met in New York to discuss what speeches their candidate should make in the coming months. According to Carter aides, the view was that Mr. Carter should play down his proposal for a reduction of \$5 billion to \$7 billion in military spending by giving no speeches on the subject, only answering questions.

Mr. Carter had already adopted this posture on the ground that he did not want to get in the middle of the Reagan-Ford confrontation on the issue and because he wanted to wait and see which man would win. As a member of the Carter camp put it, "if it's Reagan, we have the center, if it's Ford, we have to think about what to say."

When asked about this, Rep. Aspin said: "If I were advising Carter, I'd advise him the same way. I'm advising [Arizona's Rep. Morris] Udall and I tell him that the issue is a bummer."

Gov. Brown has talked about "rethinking" the need for some military bases overseas but in an interview in April he said that "it'd be surprised if there were drastic savings to be made" in defense spending. "Military costs have gone up and I don't realistically think the budget will be cut."

**"Bunch of Garbage"**  
A Brown aide said: "He thinks the Pentagon budget is a bunch of garbage but doesn't want to mix into the issue yet with the California defense industry and all that." The aide said that Gov. Brown is to meet in California with several top general Democratic defense experts and decide what to say next.

Sen. Church, who has a long record of voting for defense cuts, does not talk about the subject on the campaign trail. "He mostly stresses the need to reorder our foreign-policy priorities and, if asked, says he's against the new B-1 bomber and for the new Trident submarine," a source close to the senator said.

Rep. Udall has taken a consistent public stand in favor of a cut of 10 to 15 per cent in military spending as part of a program to reorder national priorities.

**Dutchman Seized In Passport Case**

AMSTERDAM, June 3 (Reuters).—A 35-year-old Dutch student, Hugo Muller, was arrested here today on suspicion of "illegally disposing" of his passport, which was later found on the body of a man killed in the blast of a bomb he was carrying at the Tel Aviv airport last month.

A police spokesman said that Mr. Muller told police that he did not know he had lost his passport until detectives contacted him after the blast. He said that he had not used it since last October.

"We are not at all satisfied by Muller's explanation and we are now formally holding him under arrest," the spokesman said.

**104th Troop-Talk Session**

VIENNA, June 3 (UPI).—East-West negotiators held their 104th session on troop reductions in Central Europe today with no progress being reported.

record of voting for defense cuts, does not talk about the subject on the campaign trail. "He mostly stresses the need to reorder our foreign-policy priorities and, if asked, says he's against the new B-1 bomber and for the new Trident submarine," a source close to the senator said.

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**Ford Changes His Approach In Campaign TV Advertising**

By Joseph Lelyveld

LOS ANGELES, June 3 (UPI).—President Ford has drastically changed his campaign approach to television advertising, replacing commercials that portrayed him as a thoughtful and effective President with a new series of TV spots that employ the techniques used to sell toothpaste and floor wax.

The change in tactics became apparent this week with the airing of three new TV spots on California stations. The commercials used by the Ford campaign for the last four months have been mostly shelved and, as a result of the new approach, the two top advertising executives in the campaign have resigned.

The new material closely adheres to the conventions of what advertising men call the "sales-of-life" commercial. One person who has had a good experience with a product enthusiastically describes its special qualities to an interested friend or relative, who is then transformed into a satisfied user. In this case, the product is the President.

"Ellie" exclaims a housewife to her friend, encountered on the sidewalk in front of a campaign headquarters, "are you working for President Ford?"

"Only about 26 hours a day," Ellie replies as the two friends walk down the street and stop in front of a supermarket. "Notice anything about these fruit prices lately?" Ellie says, making her pitch.

"Well," the friend acknowledges, "they don't seem to be going up the way they used to."

"President Ford has cut inflation in half," Ellie declares with careful enunciation.

"In half? Wow!" the friend replies in the astonished tones TV housewives use when they discover that their brand of paper towels doesn't absorb water nearly as rapidly as a friend's.

"It's just that I hate to think where I'd be without him," says Ellie, leaving five seconds in the 30-second spot for an anonymous voice to say, "President Ford is leading us back to prosperity. Stay with him. He knows the way."

The two housewives are obviously professional performers, as are the two hard hat construction workers and the father and son who appear in the two other new commercials.

In these conversations is supposedly taking place on the edge of a crowd gathered for a campaign appearance by President Ford. Film clips of Mr. Ford are cut into the commercials to lend them a touch of authenticity.

**Volunteer Adman**  
The new spots were designed and written by James Jordan, president of Batten, Barton, Durstine & Osborn, Inc., a New York ad agency that does not handle political accounts. Mr. Jordan was reportedly brought into the campaign as a volunteer at the urging of Don Pamy, a former comedian and gag writer who is now a White House consultant, and David Kennedy, the President's photographer.

The earlier material never showed Mr. Ford as a campaigner. In a role in which his advisers reason he could never hope to rival his opponent, Ronald Reagan.

Instead, the ads sought to exploit Mr. Ford's occupancy of the White House, showing him always in a presidential setting with "Hail to the Chief" or other state music playing in the background. In some of the spots, the word "Presidency" was used a dozen times or more. The tagline used it twice: "President Ford is your President." It went, "Keep him."

The President is being outstepped in California by Mr. Reagan, who appears in all his commercials in a dignified setting that is vaguely presidential, speaking directly into the cameras as Mr. Ford never does in the ads now showing here.

**Printers' Strike Shuts Paris Daily**

PARIS, June 3 (Reuters).—A printers' strike prevented publication of the Paris evening newspaper France-Soir today for the second time in a week.

The Communist-led printers' union, the Syndicat du Livre, struck in protest at the withdrawal of the France-Soir management from the Paris press proprietors' association (Syndicat de la Presse Paroissiale) over issues of modernization and layoffs.

A strike over the same issue last Saturday prevented publication of both France-Soir and the daily Le Figaro. Georges Seguy, leader of the Confédération Générale du Travail, the union grouping to which the Syndicat du Livre belongs, said last night that the printers would block production of Le Figaro tomorrow.

**Bundestag Acts To Tighten Laws On Terror Groups**

BONN, June 3 (UPI).—The West German parliament acted today to tighten laws against terrorism in the wake of bomb attacks on U.S. military installations.

The Legal Committee of the Bundestag, the lower house of parliament, recommended stricter punishment of terrorists as a deterrent. Membership in a terrorist gang would bring prison sentences of six months to five years.

**American Notes Lockheed Role**

TOKYO, June 3 (UPI).—A U.S. businessman testifying before parliament said yesterday that he did not play any role in the Lockheed payoff scandal other than issue blank receipts for the U.S. aircraft manufacturer.

Shig Katayama of Los Angeles told a select committee of the lower house of parliament, "Lockheed has a large Japanese agent called Marubeni Corp. and a secret agent, Mr. Kyochi Kodama. My influence in Japan is limited."

Mr. Katayama, a second-generation Japanese-American, earlier told reporters that he received \$700,000 from Lockheed in return for supplying the aircraft-maker with blank receipts through his I-D Corp.



Rep. Patricia Schroeder

## Carter Seen By Rivals as Ohio Favorite

State's Primary Called Key to Nomination

By David S. Broder

CLEVELAND, June 3 (UPI).—Jimmy Carter's rivals are conceding his role in the Ohio primary and they admit that his victory here would virtually doom the stop-Carter movement.

"Clearly Carter is the favorite," said his most persistent challenger, Rep. Morris Udall of Arizona, whose usual challenge was lacking yesterday after his seventh second-place finish to Mr. Carter on Tuesday in South Dakota. Agreeing with that judgment, Sen. Frank Church of Idaho said "a win in Ohio would project him as a first or second-ballot choice" and "there's only a stop-Carter effort as a very tiny possibility."

Both Rep. Udall and Sen. Church campaigned in Ohio yesterday and Mr. Carter was busy in California. The two lost of Mr. Carter were hoping to gain an edge in the battle for 12 delegate votes that has become the focus for Democrats of the three final-day primaries Tuesday.

But the virtually unanimous consensus of Ohio politicians is that Mr. Carter is "a solid favorite to win" a victory here along with an expected triumph in New Jersey and a second-place finish in California, adds the favorite-son candidate, Gov. Edmund Brown Jr., who would be the former Georgia governor within easy reach of nomination.

**Movement Is Waning**  
In a Los Angeles news conference yesterday, Mr. Carter brushed off his losses on Tuesday to Sen. Church in Montana and to an uncommitted state in Rhode Island that is backing Gov. Brown and declared, "The stop-Carter movement is waning in strength because a lot of Democrats think it's futile."

Mr. Carter predicted that he would win at least 90% of the 528 delegates to his cause on Tuesday, the biggest number of states during one day of the primary season. In addition, Ohio's 123, California will give 229 votes according to the one delegate's share of the popular vote, and there are 186 delegates at stake in New Jersey, where Mr. Carter's opposition is fragmented between Rep. Udall and an uncommitted slate representing both Gov. Brown and Sen. Hubert Humphrey of Minnesota, who has refused to declare himself a candidate.

Mr. Carter estimated his own delegate strength at 1,091 now with 1,505 needed for nomination. The Washington Post vote count gives Mr. Carter 691 votes.

A clear indication of the role Mr. Carter enjoys in Ohio came from the newly leading Democrat, Sen. John Glenn. The former astronaut has preserved a role of ambivalence, in part because he is a member of an uncommitted slate of Democratic officials contesting Mr. Carter, Sen. Church and Rep. Udall for the 38 at-large convention seats.

**Best Organization?**  
But Sen. Glenn told reporters at an appearance by Sen. Church in Canton Tuesday night that Mr. Carter "will do very well" in Ohio. "He's been here longer than anyone else and he's got the best organization."

Mr. Carter is not without problems in Ohio. Unlike his rivals, he is dividing the vote before the primaries among three different states, and his main argument today is that he is vulnerable to a concerted "dog drive" by Rep. Udall or Sen. Church.

But Mr. Carter has the broadest organization and the biggest advertising budget of the three candidates and enjoys a natural base of support in central and southern Ohio, whose small-town and rural residents, many of them with ties to the South, he believed to favor the Georgian.

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## SENIOR EXECUTIVE JOB GUIDE

Published at the end of the week, this is a compilation of senior-level job opportunities from selected publications. Senior level jobs published by the International Herald Tribune through Tuesday automatically appear in this feature. To place an advertisement in "INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE OPPORTUNITIES," contact our office in your country (listed on back page). Any questions or comments concerning this feature can be directed to Mr. J. Shelby in the Paris office.

JOB TITLE	SALARY	EMPLOYER	JOB LOCAT.	SOME OF THE QUALIFICATIONS	CANDIDATES SHOULD MAKE CONTACT WITH	ADVERT. SOURCE
Vice President Sales & Marketing	C. \$40,000	Valve manufacturing unit of respected U.S. corp. (\$30 million sales).	Italy	35-50 yrs. exp. in sales, mktg.; English lang.; other lang. incl. Italian helpful.	I.W.T. Recruitment Ltd. (VP/INT), 40 Berkeley Square, London, W1X 6AD, G.B.	I.N.T. 27.5.76
Advertising Director	"attractive salary"	"ENDEAVOR," controlled circ. magazine for worldwide scientific community.	(assumed in G.B.)	Proven record of space sales; English plus other languages.	Pergamon Press (pers. mgr.), Headington Hill Hall, Oxford, OX3 0BW, G.B.	I.N.T. 27.5.76
Financial Controller	Fr. 100,000 +	French Co. of int'l group, world leader in process equip., environ., control.	Paris	30-40 yrs. qualif., accountant; English + French lang.; exp. in manufacturing.	Mr. P. Hook (ref. B26323), M.S. Worldwide, 17 Stratton St., London, W1X 6AB, G.B.	F.T. 27.5.76
Portfolio Manager	C. £10,000	City Merchant bank, int'l banking group.	London	Under 40; knowl. of London-M.V. investment mkt.; univ. grad. and/or profess. qualif.	The Arsons Group (ref. 41050), 375 City Road, London, EC1Y 1NA, G.B.	F.T. 27.5.76
Commercial Director		Major German machinery manufacturer (5,000 pers. D.M. 500 million).	City in S. Germany	40-45 yrs. German + English lang.; Mgt. exp.	Organisation Plant AG, CH-6918 Fignola/Laguna, Switzerland.	FAZ 29.5.76
Group Managing Director	Above £20,000	Profitable British group, operating worldwide, modular equipment.	Great Britain	Record of profit achievement with mkt. marketing internationally; fin. & accng.	Mr. K.R.C. Slater, Tyack & Partners, 10 Hallam St., London, W1N 6DJ.	Economist 29.5.76
Purchasing Manager	Fr. 100,000 +	Expanding French company.	Eastern France	Experience similar job in metal products Co. French, English, German languages.	International Business Drive, 6-8 Rue de la Resiere, 75015 Paris.	L'Express 31.5.76
Sales Manager Europe, Mid-East		Large, well-est. int'l pharmaceutical & specialty chemical Co.		33-40 yrs. sales mgr. with urethane product exp.; chem. exp.; English + Fr. Sp., German.	Box D-5326, International Herald Tribune, 21 Rue de Berri, 75008 Paris.	I.N.T. 1.6.76
Commercial Director	Fr. 200,000	Electrical products div. of major French group.	Paris	Min. 38 yrs. bus. school degree (technical + mgt.).	Mons. J.H. Crété (ref. A/2428), PA Conseiller de Direction, 8 Rue Balfill, 75782 Paris Ced. 16.	La Monde 1.6.76
Director Finance & Administ.	Fr. 80,000 +	French Maritime navigation Co., Swedish parent company.	Calais	28 yrs. min.; accounting educ. exp. Anglosax. accng.; French and English language.	Mons. Michel Seyer (ref. B661), 6 Ave. Marceau, 75008 Paris.	La Monde 1.6.76
Directeur Général		French subord. of int'l group, major toy-maker.	Paris	35 yrs. min.; Univ. educ.; seasoned mgr. exp. in distribution, bilingual Fr.-Engl.	Mons. E. Roudil (ref. 50642), Europe Council, 2 Ave. Montaigne, 75008 Paris.	La Monde 1.6.76
Directeur Financier	Fr. 120,000	French Co. div. of major U.S. group in food industry.	Saint-Ouen, France	30 yrs. min.; 5 years exp. industr. Co. know. Anglosax. accounting methods; French + English language.	G.C. Falcous (ref. F4101), 33 Ave. de Maine, 75755 Paris Cedex 15.	La Monde 2.6.76
Directeur Financier		French subord. of Anglo-Am. group, import/distribution of food products.	Paris	35 yrs. min.; 3-5 years exp. int'l group, Anglosax. accounting methods. French + English language.	La Monde Publicité (ref. 8943), 5 Rue des Italiens, 75427 Paris 9e.	La Monde 2.6.76

J.P. 10/1/76



PARIS

## The Art of Going Crazy After 25 Years

By Hebe Dorsey

PARIS, June 3 (UPI)—Leave it to the French to make stripping chic. The show at the 7 Horse Saloon has always been a world away from the ping and grinding of the y-tonk burlesque circuit in the United States. Now in its 25th year, Le Crazy has all the trappings of a cabaret—and more.

It is to prove it, dozens of the showgirls, dressed in elaborate costumes, are performing tonight at the Crazy. The show is a dinner honoring Alain, owner of the night-club. It was the kick-off for three

days of birthday celebrations for the club. Needless to say there was a wild party. The show was a mad rush. Count de Mouchmont made it jumping into the lift and dancing with the girls. On the star-studded guest list were Prince and Princesses Napoleon Bonaparte, Duc and Duchesse de la Rochefoucauld, Duc and Duchesse d'Orléans, Princesses de Polignac, Baron de Rédy, Margot and Edmond Bory and Maryll and Bernard Lavin. Jacqueline de Ribes arrived in time for dessert and Marie Bell was holding court with the Duke of Bedford.

Last night, Mrs. Karoff did an encore—a cocktail party with the Crazy girls, this time wearing long evening dresses designed by Loris Azzaro, who has been the couturier, so to speak, of the Crazy for years. "They were terribly excited," said Azzaro in the fitting rooms, "but so shy, my dear. Do you know that they were hiding behind the curtains? Not a bosom in sight."

### THEATER

## Comédie-Française Revives Scribe's 'Le Verre d'Eau'

By Thomas Quinn Curtiss

PARIS, June 3 (UPI)—As its last production of the season, the Comédie Française is giving a handsome revival of 'Le Verre d'Eau' at the Théâtre de la Comédie.

The celebration comedy by Scribe is set in St. James's Palace during Queen Anne's reign and revolves around Tory-Whig rivalry reflected in the court feud between the Duchess of Marlborough and Bolingbroke. It has been at the Théâtre Français since 1840 and has been a national favorite ever since.

The, like most innovators, has a lot of abuse. His crime? He wrote the "well-made" play, a modern theater knows it. The's major technical reform the tidying up of narrative. There is probably line in "Le Verre d'Eau" does not forward the plot, ing is wasted and everything is in its proper place.

"Le Verre d'Eau," arguing no social issues, is as fresh stimulating as ever after 137 years. Its historical background is added to the costume and for it is unlikely that Queen Anne was a flirtatious minx—or that the fate of England settled when she asked for a glass of water and thus exposed the Duchess of Marlborough's passion for an officer of the guard. But the play has its fascination and holds the audience rapt with its de-theatre, complicated and ingenious dramaturgy.

## NDON: The Royal Ballet's New, 'Forgettable' Offerings

By Oleg Kerensky

NDON, June 3 (UPI)—Perhaps people more inured to showbiz than ballet are reasonably entertained by Carter's "Lulu," which had world premiere here last

nobody is likely to want to see it more than once. It's a waste of the talent of the Royal Ballet and of hard-earned money.

The second new ballet, David Bintley's "Pandora," was at least a waste of time.

The repertoire for the Sadler's Wells Ballet, extended by the public demand, to June also includes: major works by Balanchine, Nijinska, and Andrei Howard, as well as "Les Sylphides," "Coppelia," and the divertissement from "Raymonda."

There is a strong team of dancers. The touring section accepted the heresy that new ballet is better than old. Both the new works are easily forgettable.

Lulu tells the familiar story of a girl who, using her seductive powers, seduces a man and his wife. The music is by the composer, and the story is by the author.

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involving Prometheus and Zeus as well as Pandora are muddled and unintelligible. Nor is it particularly well suited to Robert Carter's interesting musical score, originally written for Ballets Jooss.

Much more pleasure was to be got from De Valois's "Checkmate," with first-class performances by Marina Gielgud and Stephen Jeffries, and from Nureyev's staging of "Raymonda," with Marguerite Barbier displaying exactly the right style and technical authority in the ballerina role, and with good support from the company in the Hungarian character dances.

All it needed was Nureyev himself, but he has just launched his seven-week marathon, the so-called "Nureyev Festival" at the Coliseum. On Tuesday the strain of rehearsing and performing so soon after having pneumonia and immediately after flying here from the United States was cruelly apparent. He achieved miracles of technical virtuosity as the Prince in his spectacular and ambitious version of "The Sleeping Beauty," but it was clearly a triumph of his indomitable will over his tired body.

The gala evening marked the London debut as Aurora of Karyn Kain, the Canadian ballerina, replacing an indisposed Evdokimova. She danced with admirable precision, speed and elevation but was rather more of an athletic hockey captain than a diffident princess in the first act. It may have been nerves which caused her to seem over-embarrassed and yet unexpectedly nervous when it came to the difficult balances of the "Rose Adagio"; she was softer and more lyrical in the vision scene, and made light of the technical problems of the last act. Nicholas Johnson was an elegant and stylish Bluebird but the supporting ranks of Festival Ballet seemed to know and care little about the appropriate style, and the whole ensemble looked colorless, especially by contrast with the Stuttgart Ballet, which had just left this theater. And it was difficult to believe that the drum-band sounds coming from the pit were produced by the same orchestra which had played so well for the visitors from Germany.

"The Sleeping Beauty," with Eva Evdokimova and Patricia Ruanne alternating with Karyn Kain, continues till June 19th. "Nureyev and Friends" in diversissements June 22-July 3, the Scottish Ballet in "Les Sylphides" and various modern works July 5-17 are on the program. Nureyev appears at every performance.

Crazy girls jerking away under psychedelic lights. Talk about culture shock.

Every time the elevator doors opened, there was a mad rush. Count de Mouchmont made it jumping into the lift and dancing with the girls.

On the star-studded guest list were Prince and Princesses Napoleon Bonaparte, Duc and Duchesse de la Rochefoucauld, Duc and Duchesse d'Orléans, Princesses de Polignac, Baron de Rédy, Margot and Edmond Bory and Maryll and Bernard Lavin. Jacqueline de Ribes arrived in time for dessert and Marie Bell was holding court with the Duke of Bedford.

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Mrs. Karoff commented that the girls came in "looking just like little ladies."

They, too, were announced by the solemn maître d'hôtel, who kept his cool as he intoned: "Lova Moor," "Trucula Bonbon," "Cap-sula Popo," "Prima Symphony," "Polly Underground" (that was

Artist Nicola Simbari at the elevator.

the American) and "Miko Miko" (Japanese, that one.) "They were so cute," Mrs. Karoff said, with a fairy-godmother smile.

Many of the same guests turned up last night. Danish millionaire Hans Smith and his wife had flown in from the south of France

to buy a painting of a gigantic red mouth—and were disappointed to find out the mouth had already been sold (for \$1,000) to an unidentified guest at the previous night's party. "Never mind," said Mrs. Karoff, "we'll take a commission and do his wife's mouth."

The finale tonight will be a supper at the Crazy House for 300 people. The 10 girls, back to normal again in their G-strings, will be sitting at the tables. But they will also wear masks. The guest who can guess who is who will win a trip to the Ile Maurice. One way?



## SHARPS & FLATS

PARIS—Leonard Cohen will be at the Olympia June 4 to 6 at 9 p.m., with a matinee on June 6 at 5 p.m. Caravan will be at the same hall June 7, also at 9 p.m. Folk singer Tom Paxton will be at the Nouveau Carré June 8 at 8 and 10 p.m., as will Steve Waring June 9-11 at 9 p.m. Dolly Parton is appearing nightly with Gordon Heath and Lee Payant at L'Abbaye and Shirley MacLaine tops the bill at the Palais des Congrès from June 9 to 14.

Max Collie and his Rhythm Aces will give a New Orleans concert June 10 in the Unesco building, 125 Avenue Suffren, Paris 7, at 8 p.m. The next night they will be in Amiens at the Jazz Club and on June 12 and 13 at Lunéville (near Dieppe) at the Jean Potatoes, along with Bill Coleman, Slide Hampton, Beryl Bryden, Monty Alexander and many others.

FRANKFURT—Jazz night at the Jahrhunderthalle on June 4 at 8 p.m. features Barney Bigard and Cozy Cole.

MONTEUX—Singer Vera Love is appearing nightly at the Casino.

BRUSSELS—Leonard Cohen at the Cirque Royal June 10 at 8 p.m. and Nicole Croisille at the Forest National the same night, also at 8 p.m.

LONDON—Juke Andrews headlines the Palladium from June 9 to 14. The Monty Alexander trio and the Tom Waits quartet are appearing nightly at Ronnie Scott's.

Sold out in Paris, Zurich, etc., it's the same story all over Europe for the touring Rolling Stones, who, if nothing else, are at least assured of a financial success.

This week's top single in the United States is "Silly Love Songs" by Wings, and in Britain, "No Charge" by J.J. Barrie.

—FRANK VAN BEARLE

## Soviet Violinist Wins Queen Elisabeth Prize

BRUSSELS, June 3 (Reuters).—A Soviet violinist, Mikhail Berezvinsky, 29, has won this year's Queen Elisabeth music competition.

Mr. Berezvinsky was one of 12 finalists who played three works before a jury headed by violinist Yehudi Menuhin. Belgium's former Queen Elisabeth founded the contest in 1951 to foster promising young musicians.

Previous winners of the competition, worth 200,000 Belgian francs, have included violinist David Oistrakh and pianist Emil Gilels.

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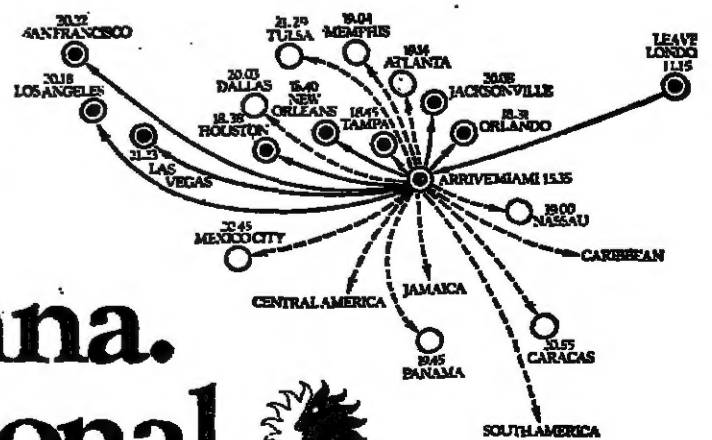
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But what has arisen in Lebanon is a far more leftist, far more Moslem movement (even if it includes the heretical Druzes).

So Syria, in moving its troops into Lebanon, has the sympathy (however much skepticism may flavor it) of all those who hope for a return of stable government to Lebanon, and some prospect of a general settlement in the Middle East. Its effectiveness is still in doubt; the reaction of the supporters of the Lebanese and Palestinian extremists among the other Arab states and in the Communist world cannot yet be fully gauged; the possibility that Syria itself may carry its intervention too far cannot be ignored. But at the moment, and given the circumstances, the Syrian troops do present some possibility of ending, or at least suspending, the blind blood-letting that makes Lebanon a prime example of man's inability to live with his fellows.

It is impossible to know whether the South Dakota outcome would have been altered

Now the same obedient Parliament, dom-

Iceland has won outright and no harm comes of acknowledging that. But [Foreign Secretary Anthony] Crosland was right to accept the peace terms of the offer; the alternative was a further long period of costly and ineffective naval protection for the fishing fleet, ending with international endorsement of Iceland's territorial rights within 200 miles. . . . The result of the armistice is that much of the trawler fleet formerly used for Icelandic waters may have become redundant. Whether owners observe the new restrictions by reducing the number of vessels in commission or by alternative

**June 4, 1901**

**SAN FRANCISCO**—A great deal of undue praise has been given to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts because her Legislature has recently passed an act forbidding the sale of cigarettes to boys under 18 years of age. The idea is noble, sane, logical and healthy, but unfortunately the passage of such an act is easy, the trouble will come in trying to enforce it. One can only hope for the best.

June 4, 1926

COLUMBUS, Ohio.—Officials of Ohio State University were investigating conditions at the university today after the discovery of liquor in the rooms of several coeds in a private women's dormitory. Three and possibly more girls are involved in the investigation, although their names are being withheld. The girls in whose room the liquor was found have voluntarily left school.



**By Rowland Evans and Robert Novak**

In a sadly similar fashion, another Ford leader here agreed to invite all 25 Republican assemblymen to dinner with Virginia Knauer, the President's consumer affairs specialist. The affair was another embarrassing bust. Only eight assemblymen showed up and Mrs. Knauer, instead of sticking to the Ford record on consumerism (admittedly less than glittering) was forced to make a political speech that angered those she was supposed to win over.

Those conditions were imposed by the President himself after several Republican senators—including John Tower of Texas, Barry Goldwater of Arizona and

**By Anthony Lewis**

Kearns makes us understand that his rise and fall were connected with our political expectations—especially with what we have come to expect from the man in the White House.

Umil 40 years ago there was only a tiny White House staff, and most of the executive functions were carried out in the separate departments. Then, under public pressure for presidential action, the process of concentration began. It was well along when there came a president whose deepest instinct was to keep control in his own hands, whether of a ranch or a country.

He wanted to help people. That was his justification for seeking power—a sincere one, Miss Kearns said. "He believed that 'in controlling others was the way to their best interests, giving them things they could not provide for themselves.'"

Miss Kearns draws all these threads together in her discussion of the issue that wrecked the Johnson presidency: Vietnam. Even there, with people beyond his experience, he insisted that he could control events. He assumed that the Vietnamese were like U.S. senators, subject to the same pressures and logic. He said, "I can't see how I can create a Vietnam in his mind."

The modern president is encouraged to think himself omniscient and omnipotent because he is treated like a king in the White House. George Reedy made that point, and Miss Kearns provides glorious new examples. When Johnson spoke of dieting, by the day's end the White House was abuzz with reports of gourmet cottage cheese, 275 pounds of butter and 10 pounds of diet candy flown in from his favorite store in San Antonio.

That is just one way of saying that there are many ways to adversely affect the "quality of life." One sure way is to restrict the life chances of the less-well-placed members of society.

## Could It Be?

The heat and brouhaha engendered by a French television retrospective on Marshal Pétain has again canceled plans for a televised review of the Dreyfus case, whose 80-year-old passions are obviously too recent to be roused.

What is not generally known is that a similar program scheduled for 1989 dealing with the Great French Revolution on its bicentenary will be shelved for the same reason.

"We don't have any measured film of 'courage' mid-19th century," said a French

The Democratic party platform hearings recently held in Brussels showed that Americans abroad believe that a credible foreign policy depends to a very large extent on sound domestic policy. If America is not performing well at home, it cannot in the long run be expected to do well abroad.

I read your article "Pipeline Gets Go-ahead to Tap Odu Dung for Gas" (HT, May 26). I wish to state that in my opinion if anyone is capable of effecting this it will be the Calorific Recovery Anaerobic Process Inc. or its acronym, CRAP.

**SIEGFRIED HARTOGS.**  
Schiedam, the Netherlands

**Editor's Note:** A number of readers have commented on this acronym. When asked, the firm in question replied, "That's right, it's why we chose the name."

## Correction

Because of a transmission error, a sentence in Jonathan Power's column (June 3) said 20 per cent instead of 2 per cent. The correct version: "If we no longer nurtured these anachronistic industries behind tariff walls we would hurt only 2 per cent of our work force."

To persons well above society's "waterline." Proposition 13 may look like an "environmental issue." Those at or below the line will be forgiven for thinking that what is at stake is the social environment. Hence, Proposition 13 is a question of social justice. Like the waterline does concentrate the mind.

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## Drops for Fourth Day

## Pound Seen Suffering Same Fate as the Lira

PARIS, June 3 (AP-DJ)—The pound fell for the fourth day today in a foreign exchange market that seemed to have lost its sense of direction. The pound fell to \$1.7092 from yesterday's \$1.7100, a loss of about 0.5 cents, or 0.3 percent. During the day, it touched \$1.70 but was held by the Bank of England and gave its currency some support.

However, the central bank's intervention at other times has been very limited.

The pound's depreciation, as calculated by the Bank of England, widened to a record low below 1971 parities.

Government Stand Seen

Political commentators say the Labor government plans to toughen out the worsening sterling crisis for at least two more weeks to ensure the government wins final trade union agreement for a voluntary wage restraint deal, the key to an anti-inflation program.

Chancellor of the Exchequer Denis Healey declared in two nationwide television appearances last night that it would be foolish to take measures which would bust the relationship between the government and the unions.

He was referring to a growing clamor for a change in public spending to support the pound. Mr. Healey did not elaborate, but the commentators said the government believes that to make major cutbacks now would wreck all chances that the Trades Union Congress, the voice of Britain's 10-million-strong organized labor, will ratify the wage restraint deal when it meets June 18.

Swiss Intervene

PARIS, June 3 (Reuters).—The attention of international exchange dealers was focused today on Zurich, where the Swiss National Bank, worried at the inflow of foreign funds which had pushed the Swiss franc up to an uncomfortably high level, began taking counter action.

The Swiss central bank bought West German marks and informed market sources said the West German central bank had intervened in the market by buying its own currency to discourage movement into francs.

As a result, the Swiss franc fell back against the mark and even against the pound.

In New York, some dealers reported that the Federal Reserve Bank last night started selling Swiss francs to check the franc's rapid rise against the dollar.

Swiss authorities have been worried that the swollen value of the franc could damage the country's export prospects.

Car Output

PARIS, June 3 (AP-DJ).—Car production in May 1976, units, up sharply 3,000 units in April and 5,000 units in May, according to final figures released by the Renault industry today.

It is both April and May, Renault said, that are the best months of 1976 car production. On a seasonal basis, last month's production was 15 per cent above the average for 1975.

On a commercial vehicle basis, last month's production totaled 34,400 compared with 26,600 in May, 1975.

Mr. Akino told the congressional Joint Economic Committee that OPEC was not likely to break up unless Saudi Arabia drastically increased its oil production.

"We must not allow ourselves to think that the current difficulties in OPEC will lead Saudi Arabia to contemplate such action (increased production)," Mr. Akino said. "It will not. Saudi Arabia is a founding member of OPEC and it will not bring about its fall," he said.

Mr. Akino said the United States should develop alternative sources of energy and begin a major energy conservation program to reduce its dependence on oil imports.

Among the conservation measures which should be taken is an increase in the tax on gasoline, beginning in 1979, which would reach \$1 a gallon by 1990, Mr. Akino said.

Congress has previously rejected any attempts to raise the federal tax on gasoline.

Mr. Akino said a reduction in OPEC oil prices might be part of an overall Middle East peace settlement, but he warned against counting on this. He said peace must be maintained in the Middle East to prevent an energy crisis.

"If we want to be assured of oil supplies at reasonable stable prices, our first effort must be made toward achieving peace in the Middle East," he said.

## 'Potato King' Explains His Default

By Les Ledbetter

BOISE, Idaho, June 3 (AP-DJ).—Jack Richard Simplot, the man everyone in Idaho calls the potato king, admitted yesterday that he saw nothing unethical or illegal with the default by him and some of his friends last week on the delivery of nearly 50 million pounds of Maine potatoes.

Smiling continuously, sitting nervously, shifting from side to side in a straight-backed chair in an office in the new downtown headquarters here, Mr. Simplot said he entered the commodity futures market to make money after he judged that traders on the New York Mercantile Exchange were wrong in letting future prices rise to \$19 per 100-pound sack of Maine potatoes.

"To me, it was simply that the buyers got the prices too high and kept them too high all winter so I sold them some more contracts," said the 67-year-old owner of J. R. Simplot Co., laughing as he talked about the potato speculators.

"Basically, they wouldn't get out. And I thought the market price was going down and I wouldn't get out," he explained, obviously relishing what he feels is his victory.

"I offered the traders \$1 over the closing price, but they thought they had me trapped and could force me to pay \$4 to \$5 over the closing price," he continued. "But the rules of the exchange say I didn't do anything wrong," he said.

Gets Profit Either Way

Mr. Simplot said that it was now up to the New York Mercantile Exchange to buy potatoes for the contract holders or set a fair price to compensate for the potatoes they did not get. Either solution, he explained, was acceptable to him and would still leave him "making a little profit."

The former dirt farmer turned one-man conglomerate smiled again and told how he had but many speculators by delivering the potatoes they had contracted for rather than buying back the contracts at a profit to the speculators.

"We got rid of a thousand (redneck) cars (of potatoes)," he said, "and every car I gave them is going to cost them \$1,000 to get rid of." "It's a weak potato market," he continued. "There are too many potatoes and the price would be down." He added: "I bought all I could and I shipped all I could and then they tried to squeeze me. But I don't squeeze," he said, smiling again, "they're going to choke on those potatoes."

There are potato growers around here who said in interviews that Mr. Simplot's motive in the speculative market was to depress the market price of potatoes this year, especially those he must buy locally to fill the demand for french fries and other processed potatoes that flow from his plants around the state.

Growers Are Called Fortunate

These growers and shippers, all of whom spoke reverently about the potato king as they asked that their names not be used, said that they had been told by Simplot representatives that they were fortunate to be getting \$3 a 100-pound sack for potatoes that cost them \$1 a hundred pounds to grow.

"Two years ago, I made \$20,000 profit selling spuds at \$4 a sack and now I'm getting \$3, and with prices for fertilizer gone from \$50 to \$100 a ton, I doubt I'll even be able to pay off my loan," said one local grower.

"If the growers plant more than they can sell, it's not my fault," said Mr. Simplot. "I'm still buying potatoes," he said, estimating his demand at 100,000 sacks a day in Idaho alone.

"Jack Simplot's a fair man, but he's tough," said another grower. "And if Jack can keep the price down 10 cents per bag, that's \$10,000 a day he can make." Mr. Simplot discounted the theory that he had entered the speculative market in order to depress local prices, saying, "No state, no man, can control the potato market—it's too big."

However, he did agree that the 20 to 30 million sacks a year that the J. R. Simplot Co. processes did constitute "our fair share of the market." And he confirmed that his Oregon farms produced 10 per cent of his demand, giving him sufficient leverage with growers around the country.

## CFP Earnings Drop 58.8 Per Cent

## BP Profit Plunges 52 Per Cent in Quarter

LONDON, June 3 (AP-DJ).—British Petroleum Co.'s net profit plunged 52 per cent in the first quarter to \$20.2 million from \$42.2 million in the same quarter of last year.

Announcing this today, BP said sales rose to \$23.4 billion from \$18.4 billion in the first quarter of 1975.

Sales of crude oil fell to 19.5 million metric tons from 22.9 million metric tons, the company said.

Although the decline in crude oil sales tonnage has contributed to the reduction in net income, BP said, a more serious factor has been the loss incurred by its product trade in many areas of Europe. These losses have been aggravated in sterling terms as a result of the fall in the value of the pound, it said.

However, BP said, there are now signs of improvement in market returns in some countries.

The company said the weakness of sterling against the dollar has had an unfavorable impact on results in Britain. The dollar costs of crude oil from the Midwest and Nigeria have increased in sterling terms, but so far without recovery from increased British market prices.

CFP Earnings Slump

PARIS, June 3 (AP-DJ).—Cie. Francaise des Petroles (CFP), France's biggest company, today reported its net consolidated profit for 1975 slumped to 721 million francs, a decrease of 58.8 per cent from the 1,762 million francs recorded in 1974.

Price Indexes Up

By 1.3 Per Cent

In EEC States

BRUSSELS, June 3 (AP-DJ).—Consumer price indexes in the Common Market rose an average 1.3 per cent in April from March, when the average increased 1.2 per cent from February, statistics published by the EEC Commission today showed.

The average April index was 115.5 per cent up from a year ago, unchanged on rounded basis from March.

Italy topped the list with a 2.6-per-cent increase in April, up from a March rise of 2 per cent. Denmark reported a decline and April figures were not given for Ireland.

In Britain, April consumer prices climbed 2 per cent in a month, sharply up from a 0.6-per-cent March rise. A 2-per-cent rise in a month was also reported for the Netherlands, where the March rise was only 0.9 per cent.

Other rises given for April (with March in parentheses) were: West Germany 0.6 per cent (0.4), France 0.9 per cent (0.8), Belgium 0.9 per cent (0.8), Luxembourg 1.5 per cent (0.3), Denmark 0.5 per cent (0.4).

Britain topped all EEC member states with a price rise of 19 per cent in a year, down, however, from a 21.1-per-cent rise registered in March.

## Fed Figures Are Awaited

## Stocks End Downside on Big Board

NEW YORK, June 3 (AP-DJ).—Prices showed small losses on the New York Stock Exchange today with investors awaiting word on the latest money-supply figures after the close.

The Dow Jones industrial average dipped 2.13 points to 973.90, and declining issues led gains by about 705 to about 655.

Volume totaled 18.9 million shares, compared with 16.42 million yesterday.

Brokers said investors were awaiting a possible indication of Federal Reserve credit policy from the latest weekly Fed money-supply figures as well as an indication on inflation from the wholesale-price figures due tomorrow.

The Fed recently has tightened its credit policy—pushing up interest rates—because of earlier expansion in the money supply which gave way last week to a substantial decline.

After the NYSE closing, the Fed reported that the basic money supply was unchanged in the latest reporting week.

Procter International slipped 3 3/4 to 44 1/4 after reporting per-share first-quarter earnings half that of a year earlier.

Walter E. Heller declined 1/2 to 21 1/4. It filed for proposed public offerings of \$45 million.

Sears, Roebuck, which reported a 4.1-per-cent rise in May sales, dropped 1 5/8 to 63.

Digital Equipment lost 4 7/8 to 158 5/8, while CBS backed off 1 1/2 to 53 1/4.

However, Sea Containers climbed 2 3/8 to 32. It said it will raise the dividend and also predicted higher earnings for the year.

Ford Motor, the strongest feature in the automotive group, rose 1 1/8 to 56 7/8. It reported a 13-per-cent gain in new car sales in the last third of May.

Smithline rose 1 1/4 to 74. The stock was given a buy recommendation from some industry analysts.

Retail Sales Rise

3 Per Cent in U.S.

WASHINGTON, June 3 (AP-DJ).—Retail sales rose 3.2 per cent last week to a seasonally adjusted \$124.4 billion, the Commerce Department said today.

Last week's sales were 12 per cent higher than a year earlier, exceeding the 10-per-cent average year-to-year gain of the four most recent weeks and equaling the 12-per-cent increase so far this year.

Durable-goods sales rose 0.2 per cent from the week before to just over \$4 billion on a seasonally adjusted basis and were 19 per cent higher than a year earlier.

Japan Firms Report

TOKYO, June 3 (AP-DJ).—Kawasaki Steel Corp.'s net profit fell to 6.8 billion yen (\$227 million) in the year ended March 31 from 12.8 billion yen a year earlier.

Sales totaled \$24.9 billion yen, down from \$29.5 billion yen. The company set an unchanged 5-yr dividend.

Kawasaki Heavy Industries said its earnings rose to 10.7 billion yen from 10.6 billion yen the previous year, on sales of 490.1 billion yen, down from 518.1 billion yen. The company's dividend is 5 yen, down from 6 yen.

Fuji Photo Film said profit for the six months ended April 30 was 4.3 billion yen, up from 2.5 billion yen a year earlier, while sales rose to 107.2 billion yen from 91.6 billion yen.

The company set a dividend of 3.75 yen, unchanged.

Marley rose 3/4 to 49 1/4, and brought to more than 5 points the advance the last two sessions. It reported a sizable increase in earnings earlier in the week.

Dayton-Hudson picked up 1 1/4 to 27 3/4, with Colli Industries 2 1/4 higher at 51 1/4.

Prices on the Chicago Board Options Exchange were mostly lower, with losers topping gainers, 293 to 202. Volume approximated 54,906 contracts, up from 50,615 contracts yesterday.

British Petroleum slipped 3/4 to 10 1/2. The company reported lower first-quarter net.

Cyprus Mines was ahead 3/8 to 25 7/8 in active turnover. A block of 163,000 shares of the issue traded at 25 5/8.

Prices on the American Stock Exchange declined in light trading. The Amer index fell 0.24 to 102.90.

Presley Cos. fell 2 1/4 to 10 1/2, while Houston Oil & Minerals lost 2 1/2 to 59 3/8.

Norlex Corp. surrendered 1 1/8 to 7 1/8. It said the Securities and Exchange Commission is investigating certain trading of its stock during development of the Flip-n-Slip system.

Soybean futures fell 12 cents a bushel on the Chicago Board of Trade under apparent profit-taking and speculative liquidation.

Soybean meal lost about 53 and soybean oil lost about 1/2 cent a pound. Oats futures were down 1 1/2 cents, but corn gained 2 1/4 and wheat 1 3/4.

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Soybean meal lost about 53 and soybean oil lost about 1/2 cent a pound. Oats futures were down 1 1/2 cents, but corn gained 2 1/4 and wheat 1 3/4.

Exchange declined in light trading. The Amer index fell 0.24 to 102.90.

Presley Cos. fell 2 1/4 to 10 1/2, while Houston Oil & Minerals lost 2 1/2 to 59 3/8.

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**Hutton**  
INTERNATIONAL  
• Frankfurt • Geneva • London • Lugano • Luxembourg • Munich • Paris • Zurich

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(In French  
French)

COMP. FY	INDUS.	1975 HIGH-LOW	CLOSE PRICE JUNE 3	MON.-WED. HIGH-LOW	P/E	% YIELD (%)	EARN. PER SHR.—'72, '73, '74	SHRS. OUTST. ('000)	LATEST COMPANY NEWS
ACQUITAINE .....	Petrol.	397 — 339.50	344.50	349.70 — 342.50	4	4.1	40.93 — 42.63 — 89.14c	9,549	'75 net dividend of Fr. 15 (unchanged) 1/2 to be proposed June 10 meeting.
ASSUR. GROUPE PARIS	Insurance	318 — 349	274	274 — 270	28	4.8	11.24 — 9.96 — 19.37	2,384	'75 turnover insur. coo. P. 1,775,000,000 (+14.12%). Expenses, taxes (+3.89%).
BSN GERVAYS DAM. ...	Glass/Good	734 — 803	670	640 — 640	24	3.8	87 — 102 — 38.39c	2,232	Sarnet net dividend of Fr. 25.30 per share maintained for fiscal 1975.
CHARGEURS REUNIS	Shipping/Air trans.	208 — 172	180.20	181.50 — 180	11	5.5	9.50 — 9.30 — 16.94	1,866	Subsidiary UTA net '75 dividend Fr. 8.1st paid since 1972).
CHIMIQUE ROUTIERE .	Public works	152 — 120	126.50	134.50 — 127	12	4.8	6.08 — 9.24 — 11.18	1,679	Fiscal '75 consolidated net profit of 44.28 MF vs. 28.50 MF in '74.
Cie. Ge. ELECTRICITE	Electric	374 — 308	317.50	378.40 — 373	12	6.4	35.02 — 29.70 — 27.68	5,044	CIT-Alcatel 1st quarter '76 turnover = 255.3 MF vs. 297.4 MF in '75 (+18.69%).
CREDIT COMM. FRAN.	Bank	161.50 — 105	106.98	107.90 — 106.00	10	6.6	13.47 — 13.02 — 10.34	4,606	Joint Cairo offshore bank with Egypt Nat'l Bank capitalized 10 million.
CREDIT INDUS. COM.	Bank	147 — 85.70	114	115.50 — 114.50	19	5.3	9 — 8.63 — 6.77	4,328	From Mar. '73 to Mar. '76 CIC group's customer deposits increased by 13.8%.
CREDIT du NORD .....	Bank	95 — 82.50	83	83 — 82.50	15	4.8	6.83 — 6.72 — 5.54c	4,900	Net dividend: F. 5.50 (vs. F. 4.00 in '74) payable as of May 31.
CREUSOT-LOIRE .....	Heavy ind	173 — 102	148	153.00 — 145	8	8.3	9.22 — 15.08 — 23.13c	2,947	Proposed 1975 net dividend = Fr. 6.00 vs. Fr. 7.80 for 1974.
EURAFRANCE .....	Holding	207 — 168	178.50	175 — 170	—	5.6	(non significant)	2,763	'75 consolidated net profit = Fr. 36.59 per share.
FERODO S.A.F. ....	Autom. Equip.	488.50 — 287.50	436	453 — 433	19	3.7	26.57 — 27.19 — 23.02c	1,495	'75 net profit = Fr. 35.26/36.00. Up 34% vs. '74.
FRANÇAISE PETROLES.	Petrol.	353.50 — 110	132	132.50 — 125.50	2	7.9	27.85 — 41.65 — 66.21c	13,889	A second dynamically positioned drilling ship—La Prolifera—for the Total group.
GEN. OCCIDENTALE	Holding	198 — 175	199	180 — 178	7	2.8	(non significant) — 35.94c	2,823	2.67% Gen. Alimentaire shares in public hands after take-over bid.
IMETAL .....	Mining	120.70 — 78.70	714.80	716 — 714.80	6	2.6	10.52 — 7.59 — 17.95c	7,844	Invited to lead to its new majority hldg. in Ascud Industrie (U.K.).
MOET-HENNESSY .....	Bevering.	621 — 800	800	833 — 823	77 n	1.4	22.80 — 31.77 —	3,157	1st quarter '76 consolidated turnover = 255.4 MF (+29.4% vs. 1st quarter '75).
PECHELBRONN .....	Hold. (Fin.)	86.30 — 74	85.30	85.00 — 85.30	18	6.8	4.32 — 11.71 — 6.52	2,823	F 6.00 net dividend proposed at June meeting: (+2.0%) vs. '74.
PECHINEY-UG-KUHMEL	Chemicals	719 — 504	704.30	708.80 — 707.10	4	8.8	10.90 — 14.00 — 29.20c	25,163	'75 1st quarter consolidated turnover = 5,971 MF vs. 4,863 MF in '73 (+22.8%).
PEUGEOT .....	Holding	409.80 — 276	257.20	302 — 294	8	3.1	68.26 — 71.84 — 38.34c	4,602	Share exchange merger plan set. (1 Peugeot SA for 5 Citroen SA).
RAFFINAGE (Cie. Fr.)	Petrol.	129.70 — 85.40	96.50	99.80 — 99.20	6 a	10.8	13.65 — 15.84 —	4,650	'75 sales (pre-tax) = Fr. 16,650,599,000 vs. Fr. 10,502,240,000 in '74.
REDOUTE .....	Mett order	723 — 608	688	688 — 663	19	1.8	30.82 — 35.94 — 35.87c	922	'75 Feb. '76 consolidated net profit up 39%. Net div. of Fr. 15 vs. Fr. 12.
ROBOCO .....	Investm. Comp.	302.80 — 170	342.50	348 — 340	—	3.6	(not relevant)	22,572	Robeco cash div. set. at F.Fr. 7.20 plus 5% stock distribution.
SKIS ROSSIGNOL .....	Ind. sport	1980 — 739	1809	1830 — 1840	24	1.2	81.23 — 64.64 — 71.20	228	'75 Feb. '76 consolidated turnover = 285.13 MF vs. 249.9 MF (+24.12%).
SUEZ (Cie. Financ.) ...	Holding	984.50 — 251	259.90	257.30 — 257.30	8	6.8	49.14 — 55.76 — 54c	8,489	'75 net earnings: 147.9 MF (+15%). Proposal of 16 Fr. net div. (+1 Fr.).

(a) P/E calculated on '76 earnings; all others on '74.

(b) Tax credit not included.

(c) Consolidated.

*All of these securities having been sold, this advertisement appears as a matter of record.*

**NOT A NEW ISSUE**

## 1.250.000 Shares

**AVIS, INC.**

**Common Stock**  
(Par Value \$1 Per Share)

**Goldman, Sachs & Co.**

**Dillon, Read & Co. Inc.**

**Kidder, Peabody & Co.**

**Bache Halsey Stuart Inc**

## The First Boston Corporation

**Blyth Eastman Dillon & Co.**

**Donaldson, Lufkin & Jenrette**  
Securities Corporation

**Drexel Burnham & Co. Horn**  
Incorporated

**er & Weeks-Hemphill, Noyes**  
**Incorporated**

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WYLLIETH INCORPORATED

**Reynolds Securities Inc.**

## Salomon Brothers

**Smith Barney, Harris Upham & Co.**

Wertheim &amp; Co., Inc. White

**Weld & Co.      Dean Winter & Co.**  
**Incorporated      Incorporated**

**Spearson Hayden Stone Inc.**

**June, 1976.**

هكذا من الأهل



**NYSE Nationwide Trading (3 O'clock) June 3**[illegible]

pound Gold Markets				Eurocurrency Interest Rates				
June 3, 1976								
	Open	Close	H.C.		German mark	Swiss franc	Sterling	
	174.50	172.25	+0.25	1 1/2	5 1/2	3 1/2 - 3 3/4	1	12 1/2 - 13
100 gms	172.25	172.25	+0.20	1 3/4	5 1/2	3 1/2 - 3 3/4	1 1/2	12 1/2 - 13
100 gms	177.25	177.25	+0.20	2 1/4	6 1/2	4 1/2 - 4 3/4	2 1/2	12 1/2 - 13
100 gms	177.25	177.25	+0.20	3 1/4	6 1/2	4 1/2 - 4 3/4	3 1/2	12 1/2 - 13
100 gms	177.25	177.25	+0.20	4 1/4	7 1/2	5 1/2 - 5 3/4	4 1/2	12 1/2 - 13
100 gms	177.25	177.25	+0.20	5 1/4	7 1/2	5 1/2 - 5 3/4	5 1/2	12 1/2 - 13

## Currency Rates

June 2, 1976

For reading across this table of yesterday's closing inter-bank foreign exchange rates, one can find the value of the major currencies in national currencies of each of the following financial centers. Rates do not take into account bank service charges.

	\$	£	DM	FF	₹	₪	Gld.	HK cent.	Swiss	Dan. Kr.
Jan. 2	35.74	4.7250	105.125	58.99	33.425	6.5100	314.132	44.5800	—	35.70
Feb. 1	35.74	4.5355	135.365	8.463	4.550	14.175	6.8220	114.515	6.458	—
Mar. 1	35.83	4.6174	—	8.463	4.8500	14.435	6.8220	107.335	41.925	—
(a) 1.7050	—	—	4.465	8.463	1.447	6.68	6.8220	105.580	—	—
Apr. 1	—	—	—	Not Available	—	—	—	—	—	—
May 1	4.72	4.6325	122.345	50.55	122.505	11.0125	106.150	35.70	—	—
6.4545	4.114	32.55	—	32.55	37.57	8.645	—	35.70	—	—

(a) Selling at dollar value; (b) Selling; (c) Buy; (d) Buy; (e) Buy; (f) Buy; (g) Buy; (h) Buy; (i) Buy; (j) Buy; (k) Buy; (l) Buy; (m) Buy; (n) Buy; (o) Buy; (p) Buy; (q) Buy; (r) Buy; (s) Buy; (t) Buy; (u) Buy; (v) Buy; (w) Buy; (x) Buy; (y) Buy; (z) Buy; (aa) Buy; (ab) Buy; (ac) Buy; (ad) Buy; (ae) Buy; (af) Buy; (ag) Buy; (ah) Buy; (ai) Buy; (aj) Buy; (ak) Buy; (al) Buy; (am) Buy; (an) Buy; (ao) Buy; (ap) Buy; (aq) Buy; (ar) Buy; (as) Buy; (at) Buy; (au) Buy; (av) Buy; (aw) Buy; (ax) Buy; (ay) Buy; (az) Buy; (ba) Buy; (bb) Buy; (bc) Buy; (bd) Buy; (be) Buy; (bf) Buy; (bg) Buy; (bh) Buy; (bi) Buy; (bj) Buy; (bk) Buy; (bl) Buy; (bm) Buy; (bn) Buy; (bo) Buy; (bp) Buy; (bq) Buy; (br) Buy; (bs) Buy; (bt) Buy; (bu) Buy; (bv) Buy; (bw) Buy; (bx) Buy; (by) Buy; (bz) Buy; (ca) Buy; (cb) Buy; (cc) Buy; (cd) Buy; (ce) Buy; (cf) Buy; (cg) Buy; (ch) Buy; (ci) Buy; (cj) Buy; (ck) Buy; (cl) Buy; (cm) Buy; (cn) Buy; (co) Buy; (cp) Buy; (cq) Buy; (cr) Buy; (cs) Buy; (ct) Buy; (cu) Buy; (cv) Buy; (cw) Buy; 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**IFI INTERNATIONAL S.A.**

**PAYMENT OF DIVIDEND**

The annual general meeting of shareholders held on June 26th, 1978, resolved to pay a dividend of 50 U.S. cents per share for the year ended December 31st, 1978.

Such dividend will be payable, subject to the laws and regulations applicable in each country, starting June 28th, 1979, against surrender of coupon No. 4 at the offices of the paying agents mentioned hereunder:

- in LUXEMBOURG: Banque Internationale à Luxembourg;
- in ITALY: All the leading banks;
- in SWITZERLAND: Credi Suisse;
- in FRANCE: Lazard Frères and Cie;
- in THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY: Comptoursbank;
- in GREAT BRITAIN: S.G. Warburg and Co., Lazard Frères and Co.;
- in THE NETHERLANDS: Amsterdamsche-Nederlands Bank;
- in BELGIUM: Banque Brasseur Lambert.

Coupon No. 3 is valid and has to be remitted to the paying agents for cancellation.

The Board of Directors.

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# Amex Nationwide Trading (3 O'clock) June 3

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The quotation at the Amsterdam Stock Exchange terminated at

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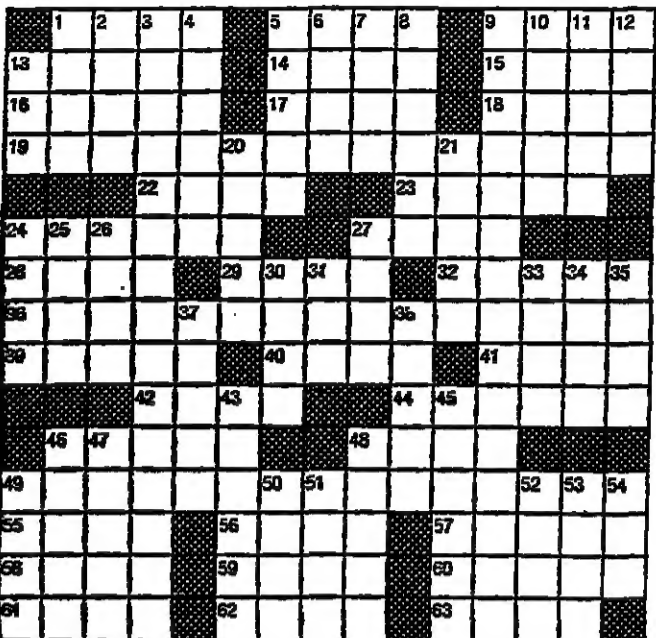


*Edited by Will Fong*

- 1 Place for riders
- 5 Did in
- 9 Indiscreet
- 12 Compare
- 14 Word with
- 15     "Tell —
- 16     the judge!"
- 17 Like beaten
- 18 egg-whites
- 19 Remove
- 20 Large: Fr.
- 21 Place for a
- 22     superstar
- 23     a worker
- 24 Places a bet
- 25 Musical work
- 27 Royal name
- 28     in Oslo
- 29 President Idi
- 30     of Uganda
- 31 Place for a bitt
- 32     Singer: Mel
- 33 Place for a
- 34     candidate
- 35 Commit
- 36     robbery
- 37 Place for flowers
- 38     Dialer's
- 39 go-along
- 40     appellation
- 41 Furnace cleaner
- 42 "I'ma —
- 43     idea!"

48 Small: Suffix  
49 Place for a  
50       back  
55 Stage org.  
56 Escapade  
57 Hindu title  
58 Neighbor of  
     Minn.  
59 Kind of tide  
60 Flynn  
61 Fruit part  
62 Carry  
63 Type of gun  
     DOWN  
1   Helmet materi-  
2   Dust-Bowl  
     migrant  
3   "Give with  
     the ———  
     with the right"  
4   Way to get  
     things here  
5   Animal track  
6   Course,  
     in  
     Germany  
7   Kind of white  
8   Nevertheless  
9   Words for  
     an actor  
10   Up  
11   Pictories  
12   Place for the il-  
     Abbr.  
13   W.W. II craft

- 20 Kind of porridge
- 21 Growing out
- 22 U.S. missiles
- 23 Leave out
- 26 Group of pheasants
- 27 Makes a choice
- 30 Moved into place
- 31 \_\_\_\_\_ body
- 32 Place a body...
- 33 Place to swing a cat
- 34 Force, in Hawaii
- 35 British P.M.
- 37 Terrain in South America
- 38 Terrain in Scotland
- 43 Spend time
- 45 Measures
- 46 Old name for Honshu
- 47 Perfume
- 48 Military camp
- 49 Place for a judge
- 50 Spread
- 51 Decade
- 52 Concerning
- 53 Ponce de \_\_\_\_\_
- 54 Slippery one



	W	F	
ALCANYE.....	17	53	Clear
ANIMAS.....	18	51	Overcast
ANORA.....	23	73	Clear
ATHENS.....	24	75	Clear
BARBER.....	24	84	Clear
BELGRAVE.....	13	63	Overcast
BELVIN.....	16	61	Cloudy
BELUSSES.....	16	30	Overcast
BELVUE.....	16	61	Clear
BUDAPEST.....	14	57	Rain
CASABLANCA.....	21	70	Clear
CHANCE.....	21	70	Clear
COSTA DELSON.....	30	68	Clear
DUBLIN.....	15	59	Cloudy
EDINBURGH.....	17	57	Cloudy
EL PASO.....	17	57	Clear
FRANKFURT.....	11	52	Showers
GENEVA.....	16	61	Clear
GLAZIER.....	16	61	Variable
ISTANBUL.....	26	79	Clear
LAS PALMAS.....	22	72	Clear
LISBON.....	21	73	Clear
LOS ANGELES.....	21	73	Clear
LOS ANGELES.....	28	64	Variable

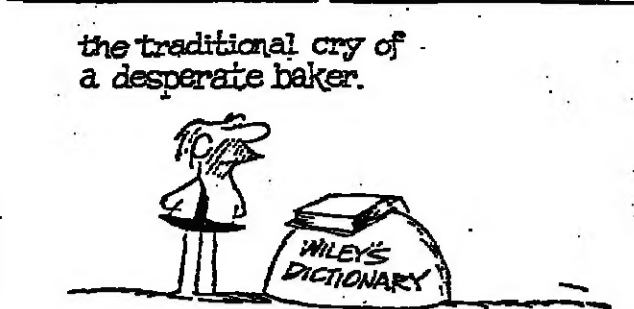
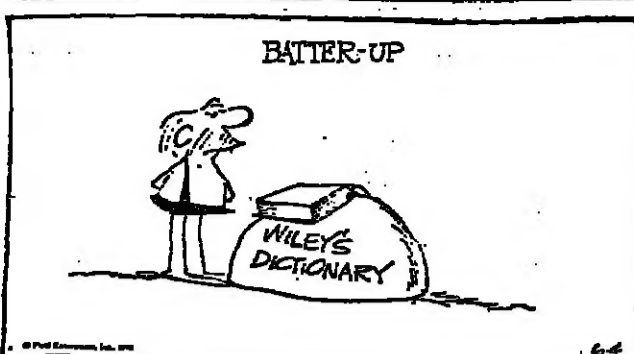
	20 F	25 F
MADRID	17 25	Clear
MILAN	17 25	Cloudy
MONTREAL	19 66	Clear
MOSCOW	14 37	Showers
ST. PETERSBURG	14 37	Cloudy
NICE	21 78	Clear
PARIS	23 78	Clear
OSLO	16 61	Cloudy
PRAGUE	15 61	Cloudy
ROME	12 54	Cloudy
SOFIA	24 78	Clear
ST. LOUIS	16 61	Cloudy
TEHRAN	34 93	Clear
TEL AVIV	29 84	Clear
YOKOHAMA	50 84	Clear
VIENNA	12 54	Showers
WARSAW	11 25	Cloudy
WASHINGTON	12 54	Cloudy
ZURICH	11 25	Showers

(Yesterday's readings: U.S., Canada at 1700 GMT; others at 1200 GMT.)

## ADVERTISEMENT

June 3, 1978

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## DENNIS THE MENACE



"WOW! HE SURE HATES TO TAKE A BATH.  
HE'S ALMOST **HUMAN!**"

## INTERVIEW WITH HISTORY

By Oriana Fallaci. Translated by John Shepley. Liver-  
376 pp. \$10.95.

Reviewed by Ted Morgan

**A**RT criticism, used to say of Monet: He is only an eye, but what an eye. *Monna critica* can say of Oriana Fallaci: She is only an ear, but what an ear. She has a way of getting political leaders to drop their guard and spill the beans. I wish she would write a book of recipes. I think good cooks don't give away their recipes. I have always found the formal interview with a head of state or some other panjandrum to be an exercise in futility. They give you prepared thoughts and answers, and the inevitable facades are well defended. But Fallaci infiltrates, goes behind the lines and sketches from life. The 14 interviews in this book, conducted over three and a half years, show why Fallaci is the only one-man, one-woman, one-womanist I can think of with an international reputation.

I wish she was content to be an enst, to exercise her uncanny talent without trying to enlarge upon it. But no, she wants to be more than a brilliant interviewer, she wants to be an avenging angel. She goes to an interview with "a thousand feelings of rage." She sees herself as a force-power, a libertarian whose life is devoted to unmasking the great. This strikes me as disingenuous, for surely she must be conscious of her own power, of which she gives us several instances.

Her Golda Meir tapes were considered important enough to have been stolen from her home town, Galilee, suspected Libya's Qaddafi. When Mrs Meir spoke about the theft, she said: "Obviously someone doesn't want this interview to be published. So we'll have to do it over. Find me a couple of hours for a new appointment." Ali Bhutto, the President of Pakistan, begged her to disavow an interview where he had insulted Indira Gandhi, which she feared would compromise peace negotiations with India. The ability to get important persons trained in careful speech, to say things they will later regret is a genuine form of power.

In the peripeteia department, it can be said that the ingredients for success depend on the acceptance, which requires ingenuity. Fallaci obtained her interview with Gen. Glap as part of a delegation of 'Italian women.' He would not let her turn on her tape recorder, so she asked all the women to take notes. He would not give her permission to use anything except a watered-down official version, but she published her own, anyway. She was, of course, a woman, and she was from a woman's point of view, and she was a woman who had experienced the trauma of betrayal. After a while, access becomes a matter of reputation. Kissinger saw Fallaci because she liked her interview with Glap.

Once she has access, P operates from the axiom flattery will get you anywhere. "Dr. Kissinger," she asked, "do you explain the fact you're almost more famous popular than a president?" "I have a theory on this, too." One can almost hear Kissinger purring before he tells P that he and Pailani had a falling-out over Pailani's lone-cowboy tilt which later caused him to drop her. "The interview was the stupidest thing in my life."

She also uses the won't-please-come-to-the-rescue-poor-little-me approach. "Truly, I don't know where to go," Chancellor Brandt," she says, "have so many things to ask." Which starts Brandt off on revealing reminiscences. An play is misinterpreting an

play a misunderstanding in so  
so that it escalates into an  
answer. When Golda Meir  
men have always been her  
her, Pallaci asks, "Are you  
ing that you prefer me to  
women?" which wasn't at all  
Mrs. Meir was saying, but  
to another round of explana  
When Pallaci asks a fourth  
tion, she gets away with  
playing the moist-eyed vi  
tinner. "Dom Heller," she  
the archbishop of Recife, B  
Camara, "I must ask you  
embarrassing question."  
was a period in your life d  
which you embraced her.  
She becomes a confident i  
than an interrogator.

These devices are available any competent journalist, and goes beyond them in best work. There is some about her that triggers rations. The Shah of Iran, a cautious interviewee, is himself to her as a medium of, saying: "This business feminism, for instance, who these feminists want? Who you want? You say equality I don't want to seem ridiculous...you're equal in the eye, law but not excuse me...so, in ability... You're produced a Michelangelo

The title, "Inter-  
History," is a bit misleading.  
history, the book is pre-  
worthless. Most of what  
political leaders told Falk  
either trivial or outdated.  
value of the book lies in  
insights they give the  
the past.

## By Alan Turing

The young Swedish team played with great flair during the recent World Team Olympiad. The diagrammed deal from a match against Ireland is an example of the skill of Anders Malmroth. As he plays a strong club with one heart, and eventually found himself struggling in game in a shaky 4-3 fit.

West was the opening lead of the spade queen with the ace, and ran the heart ten around to East's queen. The diamond ace was led and ruffed by declarer, who played the heart nine and captured the jack with dummy's ace. He led the club ten, finessing and repeated the finesse. West would have been in trouble if he had ruffed. He discarded on this and two more club tricks, producing this tricky ending:

NORTH  
 ♠ 106  
 ♥ 5  
 ♦ QJ  
 ♣ —

WEST      EAST  
 ♠ J97      ♠ 8  
 ♥ K      ♥ 7  
 ♦ K      ♦ 985  
 ♣ —      ♣ —

SOUTH  
 ♠ KJ  
 ♥ —  
 ♦ —  
 ♣ 82

The defense had taken  
trick, and when South led  
and South discarded a  
from the dummy, it was all  
East could ruff, and then  
no way to prevent declarer  
making three more tricks.  
played a diamond, and  
ruffed and played his last  
winner. If East had ruff  
spade, it would have made  
difference. West's heart  
would in all cases have been  
third and last trick for  
defense.

This was an elegant test of how to handle a shaky suit.

NORTH  
 ♠ 10893  
 ♥ A54  
 ♦ Q1074  
 ♣ 107

WEST (D) EAST  
 ♠ QJ874 ♠ 85  
 ♥ KJ2 ♥ Q7  
 ♦ A632 ♦ A8  
 ♣ 5 ♣ Q

SOUTH  
 ♠ AK2  
 ♥ 10986  
 ♦ 9  
 ♣ AK1984

North and South were terrible. The bidding:

West	North	East
Pass	Pass	Pass
1 ♠	2 ♥	Pass
Pass	Pass	Pass
Pass	Pass	Pass

West led the ♠ 10.

FRIDAY



# Davis Makes Clutch Entry for Angels

## Drives in Two Runs in First Appearance



Tommy Davis

### Wednesday's Line Scores

NATIONAL LEAGUE	W	L	P	GB
San Francisco	10	1	1	0
Los Angeles	9	2	1	1
San Diego	8	3	1	2
Philadelphia	7	4	1	3
Los Angeles	6	5	1	4
San Francisco	5	6	1	5
San Diego	4	7	1	6
Philadelphia	3	8	1	7
Los Angeles	2	9	1	8
San Francisco	1	10	1	9
San Diego	0	11	1	10
Philadelphia	0	12	1	11
Los Angeles	0	13	1	12
San Francisco	0	14	1	13
San Diego	0	15	1	14
Philadelphia	0	16	1	15
Los Angeles	0	17	1	16
San Francisco	0	18	1	17
San Diego	0	19	1	18
Philadelphia	0	20	1	19
Los Angeles	0	21	1	20
San Francisco	0	22	1	21
San Diego	0	23	1	22
Philadelphia	0	24	1	23
Los Angeles	0	25	1	24
San Francisco	0	26	1	25
San Diego	0	27	1	26
Philadelphia	0	28	1	27
Los Angeles	0	29	1	28
San Francisco	0	30	1	29
San Diego	0	31	1	30
Philadelphia	0	32	1	31
Los Angeles	0	33	1	32
San Francisco	0	34	1	33
San Diego	0	35	1	34
Philadelphia	0	36	1	35
Los Angeles	0	37	1	36
San Francisco	0	38	1	37
San Diego	0	39	1	38
Philadelphia	0	40	1	39
Los Angeles	0	41	1	40
San Francisco	0	42	1	41
San Diego	0	43	1	42
Philadelphia	0	44	1	43
Los Angeles	0	45	1	44
San Francisco	0	46	1	45
San Diego	0	47	1	46
Philadelphia	0	48	1	47
Los Angeles	0	49	1	48
San Francisco	0	50	1	49
San Diego	0	51	1	50
Philadelphia	0	52	1	51
Los Angeles	0	53	1	52
San Francisco	0	54	1	53
San Diego	0	55	1	54
Philadelphia	0	56	1	55
Los Angeles	0	57	1	56
San Francisco	0	58	1	57
San Diego	0	59	1	58
Philadelphia	0	60	1	59
Los Angeles	0	61	1	60
San Francisco	0	62	1	61
San Diego	0	63	1	62
Philadelphia	0	64	1	63
Los Angeles	0	65	1	64
San Francisco	0	66	1	65
San Diego	0	67	1	66
Philadelphia	0	68	1	67
Los Angeles	0	69	1	68
San Francisco	0	70	1	69
San Diego	0	71	1	70
Philadelphia	0	72	1	71
Los Angeles	0	73	1	72
San Francisco	0	74	1	73
San Diego	0	75	1	74
Philadelphia	0	76	1	75
Los Angeles	0	77	1	76
San Francisco	0	78	1	77
San Diego	0	79	1	78
Philadelphia	0	80	1	79
Los Angeles	0	81	1	80
San Francisco	0	82	1	81
San Diego	0	83	1	82
Philadelphia	0	84	1	83
Los Angeles	0	85	1	84
San Francisco	0	86	1	85
San Diego	0	87	1	86
Philadelphia	0	88	1	87
Los Angeles	0	89	1	88
San Francisco	0	90	1	89
San Diego	0	91	1	90
Philadelphia	0	92	1	91
Los Angeles	0	93	1	92
San Francisco	0	94	1	93
San Diego	0	95	1	94
Philadelphia	0	96	1	95
Los Angeles	0	97	1	96
San Francisco	0	98	1	97
San Diego	0	99	1	98
Philadelphia	0	100	1	99
Los Angeles	0	101	1	100
San Francisco	0	102	1	101
San Diego	0	103	1	102
Philadelphia	0	104	1	103
Los Angeles	0	105	1	104
San Francisco	0	106	1	105
San Diego	0	107	1	106
Philadelphia	0	108	1	107
Los Angeles	0	109	1	108
San Francisco	0	110	1	109
San Diego	0	111	1	110
Philadelphia	0	112	1	111
Los Angeles	0	113	1	112
San Francisco	0	114	1	113
San Diego	0	115	1	114
Philadelphia	0	116	1	115
Los Angeles	0	117	1	116
San Francisco	0	118	1	117
San Diego	0	119	1	118
Philadelphia	0	120	1	119
Los Angeles	0	121	1	120
San Francisco	0	122	1	121
San Diego	0	123	1	122
Philadelphia	0	124	1	123
Los Angeles	0	125	1	124
San Francisco	0	126	1	125
San Diego	0	127	1	126
Philadelphia	0	128	1	127
Los Angeles	0	129	1	128
San Francisco	0	130	1	129
San Diego	0	131	1	130
Philadelphia	0	132	1	131
Los Angeles	0	133	1	132
San Francisco	0	134	1	133
San Diego	0	135	1	134
Philadelphia	0	136	1	135
Los Angeles	0	137	1	136
San Francisco	0	138	1	137
San Diego	0	139	1	138
Philadelphia	0	140	1	139
Los Angeles	0	141	1	140
San Francisco	0	142	1	141
San Diego	0	143	1	142
Philadelphia	0	144	1	143
Los Angeles	0	145	1	144
San Francisco	0	146	1	145
San Diego	0	147	1	146
Philadelphia	0	148	1	147
Los Angeles	0	149	1	148
San Francisco	0	150	1	149
San Diego	0	151	1	150
Philadelphia	0	152	1	151
Los Angeles	0	153	1	152
San Francisco	0	154	1	153
San Diego	0	155	1	154
Philadelphia	0	156	1	155
Los Angeles	0	157	1	156
San Francisco	0	158	1	157
San Diego	0	159	1	158
Philadelphia	0	160	1	159
Los Angeles	0	161	1	160
San Francisco	0	162	1	161
San Diego	0	163	1	162
Philadelphia	0	164	1	163
Los Angeles	0	165	1	164
San Francisco	0	166	1	165
San Diego	0	167	1	166
Philadelphia	0	168	1	167
Los Angeles	0	169	1	168
San Francisco	0	170	1	169
San Diego	0	171	1	170
Philadelphia	0	172	1	171
Los Angeles	0	173	1	172
San Francisco	0	174	1	173
San Diego	0	175	1	174
Philadelphia	0	176	1	175
Los Angeles	0	177	1	176
San Francisco	0	178	1	177
San Diego	0	179	1	178
Philadelphia	0	180	1	179
Los Angeles	0	181	1	180
San Francisco	0	182	1	181
San Diego	0	183	1	182
Philadelphia	0	184	1	183
Los Angeles	0	185	1	184
San Francisco	0	186	1	185
San Diego	0	187	1	186
Philadelphia	0	188	1	187
Los Angeles	0	189	1	188
San Francisco	0	190	1	189
San Diego	0	191	1	190
Philadelphia	0	192	1	191
Los Angeles	0	193	1	192
San Francisco	0	194	1	193
San Diego	0	195	1	194
Philadelphia	0	196	1	195
Los Angeles	0	197	1	196
San Francisco	0	198	1	197
San Diego	0	199	1	198
Philadelphia	0	200	1	199
Los Angeles	0	201	1	200
San Francisco	0	202	1	201
San Diego	0	203	1	202
Philadelphia	0	204	1	203
Los Angeles	0	205	1	204
San Francisco	0	206	1	205
San Diego	0	207	1	206
Philadelphia	0	208	1	207
Los Angeles	0	209	1	208
San Francisco	0	210	1	209
San Diego	0	211	1	210
Philadelphia	0	212	1	211
Los Angeles	0	213	1	212
San Francisco	0	214	1	213
San Diego	0	215	1	214
Philadelphia	0	216	1	215
Los Angeles	0	217	1	216
San Francisco	0	218	1	217
San Diego	0	219	1	218
Philadelphia	0	220	1	219
Los Angeles	0	221	1	220
San Francisco	0	222	1	221
San Diego	0	223	1	222
Philadelphia	0	224	1	223
Los Angeles	0	225	1	224
San Francisco	0	226	1	225
San Diego	0	227	1	226
Philadelphia	0	228	1	227
Los Angeles	0	229	1	228
San Francisco	0	230	1	229
San Diego	0	231	1	230
Philadelphia	0	232	1	231
Los Angeles	0	233	1	232
San Francisco	0	234	1	233
San Diego	0	235	1	234
Philadelphia	0	236	1	235
Los Angeles	0	237	1	236
San Francisco	0	238	1	237
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Philadelphia	0	248	1	247
Los Angeles	0	249	1	248
San Francisco	0	250	1	249
San Diego	0	251	1	250
Philadelphia	0	252	1	251
Los Angeles	0	253	1	252
San Francisco	0	254	1	253
San Diego	0	255	1	254
Philadelphia	0	256	1	255
Los Angeles	0	257	1	256
San Francisco	0	258	1	257
San Diego	0	259	1	258
Philadelphia	0	260	1	259
Los Angeles	0	261	1	260
San Francisco	0	262	1	261
San Diego	0	263	1	262
Philadelphia	0	264	1	263
Los Angeles	0	265	1	264
San Francisco	0	266	1	265
San Diego	0	267	1	266
Philadelphia	0	268	1	267
Los Angeles	0	269	1	268
San Francisco	0	270	1	269
San Diego	0	271	1	270
Philadelphia	0	272	1	271
Los Angeles	0	273	1	272
San Francisco	0	274	1	273
San Diego	0	275	1	274
Philadelphia	0	276	1	275
Los Angeles	0	277	1	276
San Francisco	0	278	1	277
San Diego	0	279	1	278
Philadelphia	0	280	1	279
Los Angeles	0	281	1	280
San Francisco	0	282	1	281
San Diego	0	283	1	282
Philadelphia	0	284	1	283
Los Angeles	0	285	1	284
San Francisco	0	286	1	285
San Diego	0	287	1	286
Philadelphia	0	288	1	287
Los Angeles	0	289	1	288
San Francisco	0	290	1	289
San Diego	0	291	1	290
Philadelphia	0	292	1	291
Los Angeles	0	293	1	292
San Francisco	0	294	1	293
San Diego	0	295	1	294
Philadelphia	0	296	1	295
Los Angeles	0	297	1	296
San Francisco	0	298	1	297
San Diego	0	299	1	298
Philadelphia	0	300	1	299



